The Wellsboro Gazette.

VOL. XXXV. WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1909. NO. 35.

DAMAGE BY HIGH WATER.

Traffic on the Central Was Blocked by Washouts—Engine Goes Into Ditch.

COWANESQUE, May 5.—The snow, which fell to the depth of 8 inches last Thursday and was followed by a heavy rain accompanied by heavy thunder and lightning, caused the creeks and river to raise and overflow their banks in many places. The rain continued to fall till Saturday afternoon, when the water was the highest in many years and did much damage to farm lands along its course.

Considerable damage was done to the roadbed of the railroads at Phillips, about a mile below this place. The foundation was washed out under a culvert on the Central and while attempting to cross the culvert on Saturday morning the engine of the daily freight train went into the ditch. The tender of the engine broke loose and tumbled into the creek on the opposite side, followed by three cars. All traffic was blockaded until Sunday night.

The Central passenger train, which arrives at 12:34 p. m., used the B. & S. tracks from Elkland to this place on Saturday, but the train was derailed above Westfield and further passenger traffic for the day was abandoned. The tracks were cleared and repaired in time to resume the regular runs Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Cole are rejoicing over the arrival of a ten-pound boy which came to their place last Friday.

Mrs. C. H. Watson, of Cuba, N. Y., is spending a few days at the home of her son, Lloyd Watson.

Mrs. Josephine McMullen returned to Wellsboro on Monday after spending a week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Birt Luce.

Mrs. George Slade, of Seneca Falls, N. Y., is caring for her daughter, Mrs. E. C. Cole, and infant son.

Sheriff Hatfield, of Wellsboro, was in town one day last week on legal business.

Mrs. Martin Rieppel and two children and Miss Ethel Ballard have gone to Towanda for a few weeks visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Parshall, of Sabinsville, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Birt Luce over Sunday.

The condition of Arch Taft, who has been very ill for the past two weeks of appendicitis, is not much improved and it is feared that an operation will be necessary to relieve the trouble.

Mrs. M. W. Butts and children, of Wellsboro, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Birt Luce, and other relatives in this vicinity.

Landslides Delayed Trains.

Last Saturday evening both the north bound and south bound passenger trains were delayed several hours by a big landslide between Ansonia and Blackwells. After the south bound train had been delayed for some time a special was made up at Jersey Shore and run to the blockade, where the passengers and baggage were transferred.

The slide occurred at the head of what is known as the Tiadaghton narrows, where the mountains on both sides of Pine creek are very steep. A large crew of workmen were rushed to the scene and after working half the night the track was cleared. Freight traffic was delayed for about seven hours.

On Friday night an extensive slide occurred two miles south of Waterville, but at a point where fortunately a long siding afforded opportunity for the passage of both north and south bound trains around it. The landslide took part of the public road with it together with a lot of rocks and trees. It completely covered the main track for fifty yards or more.

Will Resign His Office.

Deputy Attorney General Fred W. Fleitz, of Scranton, formerly of Wellsboro, who was severely injured in an automobile accident more than two years ago and is still suffering from his hurt, will resign this office in the near future and devote his entire time to the private practice of the law and local politics. Mr. Fleitz stated to a Scranton *Truth* reporter that he would hand in his resignation as soon as the work of the Attorney General's department incident to the recent session of the Legislature is finished. Mr. Fleitz will spend the greater part of his time in Harrisburg from now on until the legislative string-ends are tied together. Mr. Fleitz's term would otherwise expire on the 1st of January, 1911.

No Prospects of Settlement in Sight.

There being no prospects in sight of adjusting the grievances between the miners and the Fall Brook Coal Company at Antrim, a strike was officially declared on May 1st. The miners have been out since April 1st pending a settlement of the wage scale.

Beginning May 1st the United Mine Workers are now paying weekly benefits to the striking miners. The strikers declare that unless the company meets their demands for better prices they will remain out indefinitely. Preparations are being made for what promises to be a long and bitter struggle.

EASILY PERSUADED.

Farmer Evidently Looking for Excuse to Send His Money Away From Home.

(From the Williamsport News.)

A Tioga county farmer, in writing to one of the newspapers (GAZETTE) in Wellsboro, complains that he was refused credit by one of the merchants of Wellsboro, while he secured the goods he wanted from a mail order firm on the terms he offered to the Wellsboro merchant. This farmer says he was persuaded to patronize a mail order house because his home merchant refused to give him credit. This farmer was evidently looking for an excuse to send his money away from home rather than trade with his home merchants and it is possible that he will find in the end that he is paying dearly for his mail order house accommodation.

We do not know this Tioga county farmer or the merchant who refused him credit, but there seems to be something peculiar about this case. The merchants of Williamsport are ready to extend credit to any farmer who can show that he is entitled to the favor. The Tioga county farmer probably picked out a merchant who did not know him or who is different from the other merchants of that town, and being rebuffed once did not make an effort to learn what other merchants would have done under the circumstances.

In being able to find a mail order house which trusted him to the extent of giving him credit the Tioga county farmer had a different experience from that of others who patronize these concerns. It is the invariable rule of the mail order houses that they be paid in cash for the goods bought of them. The *News*, which has done more toward showing the farmers the folly of patronizing mail order houses than any other newspaper in this section of the State, believes that when a farmer wants credit from a home merchant he can secure it if he can show that he deserves it. And we do not believe the Wellsboro merchants are different in this respect from those in any other city in this part of the State.

New Bell Telephone Subscribers.

The following names have been added to the Wellsboro subscriber's list since the issue of the February Directory of the Bell Telephone Company. Please cut this out and paste in your book.

B
17K—Balpol, L. ..... Residence
139 —Broker's Office ..... T. F. Judge
96Q—Boyden, Horace ..... Marsh Creek
96L—Beaman, R. V. ..... " "
C
91X—Campbell, John ..... Delmar
D
146G—Davis, A. J. ..... Stokesdale
96K—Derbyshire ..... Marsh Creek
F
4W—Freight Office ..... Stokesdale Jct.
G
96Y—Gee, A. C. ..... Marsh Creek
96R—Gee, Joseph, ... " "
H
96F—Harding, B. E. ..... Marsh Creek
96W—Horton, Ezra ..... " "
96X—Hart, Daniel ..... " "
96H—Harding, Robt. ..... " "
K
96B—Kane, W. F. ..... Marsh Creek
17S—Ketcham, Robt. ..... Residence
M
125 —Miller, J. M. ..... Residence
17L—Rosetti, Lewis ..... "
80F—Roberts, C. H. ..... "
146X—Root, Wesley ..... Little Marsh
S
96 —Smith, Charles ..... Marsh Creek
96C—Scranton, S. S. ..... " "
T
96N—Torpy, L. L. ..... Marsh Creek
W
17Q—Whitney, Edward ..... Stokesdale

Auto Owner Pays $1,250 for Accident.

On Tuesday attorneys representing Waldo Whitehead, of Tioga, settled the claim of Mr. and Mrs. Dewitt Drake, of Horseheads, N. Y., against young Whitehead by the payment of $1,250. In September, 1907, young Whitehead, in company with H. B. Sears, of Tioga, and John Henry, of Canandaigua, N. Y., were returning to Tioga from Elmira in Whitehead's car. The car was driven by a chauffer named A. F. VanGorder, of Corning. Near Pine City the car ran down a steep embankment and Henry and Sears were killed.

Earlier in the evening the auto party had run into Mr. and Mrs. Drake, of Horseheads, who were walking on the road west of that village. Both were injured. The couple began action against Whitehead last year in the Supreme Court of New York State with the above result.

Variety Shower for Bride.

SPICERWOOD, May 5.—Last Friday evening Mr. and Mrs. Richard Balfour gave a variety shower in honor of their daughter, Nina, who was recently married to Homer Scranton. A large number of friends were present and many useful gifts were presented the bride.

Mrs. Anna Deans, of Westbrook, N. Y., was called here to attend the funeral of her sister-in-law, Mrs. A. C. Fisher.

Michael Sullivan, of Antrim, was taken at S. P. Leonard's last week.

CHARLESTON'S HIGH SCHOOL.

Contracts Aggregating $12,493.80 Let on Tuesday for the New Building.

At a meeting of the Board of School Directors of Charleston township held in this borough on Tuesday afternoon the contract for the erection of the new High School building at Dartt Settlement was let to C. T. Spaulding, of Elmira, for $10,800. The following bids were received on construction work, which included mason work, carpenter work and painting:

H. O. Dorman, Corning, N. Y., $12,000.

The Corning Building Co., Corning, N. Y., $11,677.

Harkness & Borden, Wellsboro, Pa., stone foundation, $10,895.

B. L. Gregory, Elmira, N. Y., $11,043.

C. T. Spaulding, Elmira, N. Y., $10,800.

As will be observed by the above the bid of Mr. Spaulding, who was awarded the contract, was only $95 less than that of Harkness & Borden, of Wellsboro.

The contract for heating and ventilation was awarded to C. F. McGuire, of Hornell, N. Y., the lowest bidder, for $1,693.80, which will make the total cost of the building $12,493.80.

The Charleston School Board is composed of the following: F. C. Moore, President; T. M. Lewis, Secretary; P. C. VanHorn, Treasurer; Lyman Wilkins, Joseph Emberger and H. A. Corwin.

The building Committee, which will act in an advisory capacity with the School Board in superintending the construction of the new building, consists of the following gentlemen: C. N. Austin, chairman; T. J. Davies, W. S. Neal, D. H. Warren and Ed. J. Fleitz.

Suicides Because Wife Scolded Him.

For the supposed reason that his wife scolded him for a foolish expenditure of money while at Westfield with his father-in-law, John Foley Jr., of West Pike, Potter county, committed suicide a few days ago.

Going to the barn at the home of his brother near Coudersport, where he was visiting, he took a rope off of one of the halters on one of the horses, went to the back part of the barn occupied by the cows and fastened the rope to a slab nailed across an opening in the floor through which hay was thrown for the cows. When he fastened the rope to the board he was up stairs, which is shown by the fact that his hat lay on the loft floor near the opening. After this, whether he fastened the other end of the rope to his neck and dropped through the opening or went back down stairs and standing on the manger fastened the rope to his neck and then swung off is not known, but the latter is believed to be the case, as his neck was not broken, death being caused by strangulation.

When found the body was hanging so near the floor that the man could have touched his feet at any time and thus saved himself. Foley was 27 years of age and was the father of four children.

The Late Carlos B. Croffut.

NELSON, May 5.—Carlos B. Croffut died at his home in this place on Tuesday, April 20th, after a ten days' illness of pneumonia. Deceased was born Sept. 14, 1868, and was the eldest son of Francis and Mary Croffut. He was married Dec. 25, 1900, to Maud L. Robbins and to them were born six children, all of whom survive him. The eldest is a boy over 7 years, the youngest a babe of one month.

Mr. Croffut was a good neighbor and a kind and loving father and husband and leaves an aged father, two brothers, three sisters and a half sister, besides a host of other relatives and friends to mourn his loss.

The funeral services were held on Thursday afternoon, April 22d, at the M. E. church. Rev. H. D. Goodrich officiated, assisted by Rev. C. S. Jenkins. The burial service at the cemetery was in charge of Nelson Lodge, No. 434, I. O. O. F., of which the deceased was a member. Many relatives and friends from out of town attended the services.

Child's Narrow Escape From Drowning.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Heck, of Tioga, who is less than two years of age, had a narrow escape from drowning a few days ago. The *Argus* says that the little one wandered out of the house, which stands near Crooked creek in the western part of town, when the water was high from the recent rains, and in her play fell into the stream. No one saw the accident but a lady on the opposite bank, and she was unable to render the child any assistance or attract the attention of any one who could reach her.

Fortunately, and almost miraculously the child, in an almost drowning condition, caught hold of something and after a hard struggle succeeded in pulling herself from the water, and when she entered her home, dripping wet, the parents were first apprised of the tragedy. The lady who was an eyewitness of the mishap was so sure there was no help for the child, and that she certainly would drown, turned her eyes from the sickening sight.

A WORD TO THE OLD SOLDIERS.

Legislature Had Money for Salary Grab and Auto Road Bill, But None for Pension Bill.

In writing from Reading to the *North American* an old soldier says: "The State Legislature which has lately adjourned—thank goodness!—was, in the opinion of the old soldier, the poorest we ever had. In the first place it didn't do a thing worth a pince of snuff till in March. A body of old Pennsylvania farmers could have done better. At any rate they could have adjourned with more honor. In the last few days they started in to rush, passed the doped food bill, the automobile road bill and the salary grab bill.

"But what of the old soldiers' pension bill? 'We can't give them anything,' is the answer. We want a park, and the revenue is already overrun by $15,000,000. So the old soldiers got their promise not fulfilled, but in its place they got the doped food bill to kill them off. Oh, what a cowardly act! They were afraid to call up the pension bill in a full house for fear they could not down it so easily.

"Is it not ridiculous? The whole country is reducing the wages of the working man, and the judges and clerks up to the Governor are raised from $1,000 to $4,000 at a jump without asking for it.

"How about the old soldiers that are between 62 and 70? They are getting only $12 a month or $144 a year. I well remember when the rebels invaded Pennsylvania how the business men of York, Harrisburg, Reading and Philadelphia trembled in their boots, and their cry was: 'Let every mother's son go and fight. The country is in danger. Go, boys, we will never forget you. You shall never want anything as long as you live.'

"Well, I see them remembered every day. I see them on the street with a cane or crutch and a basket, with peanuts or matches in the other hand, trying to eke out a living. If it had not been for the old soldier in 1863 they could now put Jeff Davis' statue in the Capitol in place of Quay's."

Freakish April Weather.

Stories of the "oldest inhabitants" of freakish weather a half century ago were outdone last Thursday when this locality was treated liberally to lightning changes of weather, which, in variety, broke all known records. Snow began to fall soon after midnight and by 10 o'clock it covered the ground to a depth of ten inches on the level. The snow continued to come down until shortly after 11 o'clock when it changed to rain and sleet. The storm was interspersed with heavy thunder, accompanied by severe crashes of lightning, the whole performance ending in a heavy downpour of rain which kept up until Friday morning. The heavy rain and snow caused many roofs to leak and the creeks were bank full. The cellars of many houses in the neighborhood of the creeks had more or less water.

Lightning Fires Big Oil Tank.

Last Thursday afternoon during the electric storm lightning struck and set fire to a large crude oil tank, the property of the Tidewater Pipe Line Company at County Line, seven miles from Slate Run. It had a capacity of 36,000 barrels and at the time it was struck contained 20,000 barrels of oil, all of which was consumed. The flames shot up into the air almost 70 feet and the fire was seen for a radius of many miles, the tank being situated on the top of a mountain. A large number of men were set to work building embankments around the tank to prevent the oil from spreading to another tank, a short distance away. This tank was saved, but the tank that was struck by the lightning and its contents were a total loss.

Goes With Barnum & Bailey Show.

Charles Bradley, of Beaver Dams, N. Y., 17 years old and 7 feet 2 inches in height, has signed a contract to appear the coming season with the Barnum and Bailey shows. He opens the season with the show at Champaign, Ill., next Tuesday.

This is Mr. Bradley's first appearance in the show business, although on account of his extraordinary height he has had numerous offers in the past. He is a son of Henry Bradley, a former resident of Wellsboro, where he lived with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Bradley. "Big Hank," as he was familiarly known here, is himself 6 feet 9 inches tall.

A Corn Growing Contest.

The Pennsylvania Live Stock Breeders' Association announces a list of prizes for a corn-growing contest in which yield of corn per acre is the chief consideration. Contestants are given liberty to select any acre, and to fertilize, plant and cultivate the crop as they please. A $50 silver cup and ten cash prizes are offered for the best acre of corn. For information as to the conditions of the contest, prizes, etc., corn growers should drop a postal card to E. S. Bayard, Secretary, 203 Shady avenue, Pittsburg. Competition is open to all Pennsylvania farmers and their families or employes.

THE SPLIT-LOG DRAG.

An Improved Condition of the Roads is the Result of Its Use in This County.

All the country exchanges are commending the work of the split-log drag. In many boroughs this device has been tried with fine success, but in Westfield it has had but one trial and the Commissioner decided that it was not of any particular benefit, but if the drag works well in other places there is no reason why it would not help the roads here. Perhaps it was used at the wrong time and mayhap, like other tools, it has to be employed some time before the user becomes proficient in its use. At all events, Knoxville, Covington and other enterprising boroughs are loud in its praise.—*Westfield Free Press.*

A commercial traveler, who makes many long drives over the public roads in this county, in conversation with the GAZETTE man a few days ago, said: "The split-log drag is making more good roads than any implement or machine ever invented. The nice thing about the drag is that it is inexpensive, and it utilizes the material at hand for filling up ruts and depressions. I have traveled extensively in Tioga county during the past year, and it is no trick at all to pick out every stretch of road where the drag had been used."

The secret of making good, hard road-beds, well rounded, is starting the drag on the outer edge of the road. In this way all ruts are filled and the crown of the road is so high that it drains perfectly and the best part of the dirt is in the center, where there is the heaviest wear. Those who have undertaken to keep the roadway adjacent to their farms in condition say that the time required to do the work is practically nothing. Roadmasters in many townships are now using available money to provide drags and keep them on the roads at the right time.

NEW AUTOMOBILE LAW.

Heavy Penalty for Overspeeding and a Year in Jail for Convicted "Joy Riders."

Governor Stuart has signed the new automobile law, but it will not go into effect until next January. When the new order of things comes about all motor cars must be registered with the State Highway Department, according to horse power. Licenses will be granted to chauffeurs at $2 each.

A visiting motorist is extended the courtesy of the State for a period of ten days without paying any Pennsylvania license. The men who uses the other fellow's machine without the owner's consent will find it costly, as the penalty is $100 fine and one year imprisonment, and any person caught running a machine under another license than the one granted for said machine will receive the same punishment.

In open country automobiles will be allowed to travel a mile in two and a half minutes but in dangerous congested or built up districts five minutes to a mile will be the maximum.

The penalty for operating a machine without a license or violating the speed limit is: First offense, from $10 to $25 fine or thirty days in jail; second offense, $35 to $50 or twenty days in jail; third and subsequent offenses, $50 to $200 fine or thirty days in jail. In each case automobiles may be put up as security and an appeal to court for trial by jury is allowed.

Death of Mrs. A. C. Fisher.

DELMAR, May 5.—Mrs. Amanda E. Fisher, wife of A. C. Fisher, died at her home in this township last Wednesday morning at 9:30 o'clock after a prolonged illness of cancer of the stomach. She was born at Troy, January 10, 1869, and was the daughter of John and Anna Miller. She was married to A. C. Fisher, of Delmar, February 21, 1894.

Mrs. Fisher was a great sufferer but bore her long illness with unfaltering trust in God. She was a noble Christian woman and has left a vacant place in many hearts beyond those of her family circle. She is survived by her husband and one daughter, Mildred; also by her father and one brother, John Miller, Jr., of Wellsboro.

Funeral services were held at the house on Friday morning at 10 o'clock, Rev. Heakes conducting the services, the deceased being a member of the Episcopal church. Interment in the Wellsboro cemetery.

Delmar Couple Married.

BALSAM, May 5.—Murel Torpy, of Stony Fork, and Miss Mamie Willard, of this place, were married last Saturday in Wellsboro by Rev. A. C. Shaw. They will reside at Stony Fork.

Miss Bessie Bernauer, of the Mansfield Normal, spent Sunday with her parents in this place.

Orlando Simmons moved his family to this place recently and occupies the house vacated by William Wilson.

Alf. O'Connor returned last week with his uncle, James O'Connor, to West Virginia, where he has secured employment.

Mrs. T. J. Heath is slowly recovering from a three weeks' illness.

Ray Quimby cut his foot quite badly with an axe one day last week.

—Old newspapers for sale at this office. Five cents a dozen.

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

Summary of the Local Events and Happenings of the Past Week.

—The dyke saved Lawrenceville from an old fashioned flood last week.

—The Rattler mines in Morris have suspended work for an indefinite time.

—Dr. I. H. White, of Leetonia, has moved to Morris, where he will practice his profession.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Kingsbury, of Stony Fork, have removed to Morris, their former home.

—The Gaines glove factory is now turning out from 75 to 100 dozen pairs of canvas gloves daily.

—Glenn L. English, of the United States cruiser Tacoma, is spending a ten-days' furlough with relatives in Middlebury.

—Henry Beardslee and Miss Carolyn McConnell, both of Rutland, were married April 21st at the home of the bride's parents.

—The tannery at Manhattan has shut down for an indefinite time. Superintendent Eick has moved his family to Westfield.

—John W. Jackson, of Waverly, N. Y., has purchased the drug store of the late W. C. Babcock at Blossburg. Mr. Jackson was a former resident of Blossburg.

—Ora Crippen, of Springfield, Bradford county, and Miss Jennie Crippen, of Sullivan, were married April 27th at the home of the bride. They will reside in Springfield.

—Hon. George B. McClellan, mayor of Greater New York, will deliver the principal address at the annual banquet of the Corning Business Men's Association, which will be held Tuesday evening, May 18th.

—The pine grove at Tompkins, a landmark of the Cowanesque valley, and said to be the finest and most considerable body of standing pine in Tioga county, is in the hands of woodsmen who are cutting it into lumber.

—At a recent meeting of the teachers of Lock Haven resolutions were adopted by an unanimous vote declaring that participation by pupils in home talent plays are injurious to the physical health of the children and retard their progress in their studies. A protest was entered against the vicious practice.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. R. McInroy leave to-day for Atlanta, Ga., where Mr. McInroy will represent the operators of this district at the National Convention of Telegraphers which convenes in that city next week. Before returning Mr. and Mrs. McInroy will spend some time in Florida and other southern points.

Coming to Wellsboro to Reside.

Frank Schoendorfer is making arrangements to move to Wellsboro between now and the end of the week. It is understood that he has a good offer in connection with the band of that place. This will leave Coudersport's new band, which under Mr. Schoendorfer's instruction has during the past few weeks made wonderful advancement, without a leader.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall L. Benn will move to Wellsboro the second week in June, where they will reside during the next two years and perhaps longer. Mr. Benn is State Orchard Inspector and has completed his work in Potter county for the present. He is a reliable young business man and his work throughout the county has been very successful. Mrs. Benn is one of the charming young matrons of the town and for the past year has been employed in the public schools. Her bright, winning, vivacious manner wins for her friends everywhere. She takes an interest in church, literary and social circles and will be missed by many. Coudersport loses a splendid young couple and Wellsboro will gain one.—*Coudersport Enterprise.*

Farm Lands Damaged by High Water.

ASAPH, May 5.—High water last week did considerable damage along this valley. Fields that had been seeded or planted were ruined and farm lands were more or less damaged by washouts.

Mrs. E. A. Shaffer has returned from a visit at Williamsport.

Jacob Trout, of Williamsport, was in this place Monday.

Homer Taylor is moving to Galeton.

Owing to the high water the warm sugar social was postponed until Thursday evening. The social is for the benefit of the church and everybody is invited to attend.

Messrs. Robert and W. A. Wood left on Monday for Gaines, for a few days' visit.

—Ensign Frank Russell, son of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Russell, will be detached from duty on the U. S. S. Tennessee, and transferred to the U. S. S. Vicksburg when the Vicksburg is commissioned. When commissioned and ready for sea the vessel will proceed from the Mare Island Navy Yard to the Atlantic coast of the United States, via the Straits of Magdellan. She will be used for service in the West Indian waters.

OUR PENSION DEPARTMENT

Any and all Questions Relating to Pension Matters Answered Free of Charge.

(Copyright 1908, by C. E. Jones.)

Information for soldiers and sailors and their heirs, who are invited to make use of this column for such information as they desire relative to pension matters. Letters stating full name and address of writers should be addressed to C. E. Jones, Washington, D. C. In replying thereto, only the initials of correspondents will be quoted.

5th St. N. W. City.

Query—I am the mother of a soldier son who served in the war with Spain and who received an honorable discharge. He contracted a cold while in the Philippine Islands which settled on his lungs and caused consumption from which he died over a year ago. The doctor said that his fatal consumption was the result of the cold he contracted in the service as he was a healthy man when he enlisted for service in the war with Spain. Please inform me how to go about getting the pension to which I think I am entitled. My soldier son was my only support for 14 years. He was on the convalescent list when he was discharged.—Mrs. E. S.

Answer—To obtain pension as a dependent mother it is necessary to show that the soldier's death was due to service and line of duty. You should make application for pension as dependent mother (and the pension bureau will determine whether the soldier's death was due to service and line of duty), stating therein the service rendered by your soldier son in the army or navy during the war with Spain, the names of hospitals in which he was treated and the names of the surgeons from whom he received treatment in the service. Application should be filed at once as pension, if allowed, will begin from the date of filing same in the pension bureau.

City.

Query—I am a sailor of the Spanish-American war. While in the service, from heavy cannonading, the drum of my ears were fractured and I suffered from the same all during my term of service. I received treatment from the surgeons for the ears. I became deaf after I returned to my home, and have grown worse until now I am nearly totally deaf. The treatment which I received in the service was for the fractured ear drums and not for deafness and I have therefore always thought that it was useless for me to apply for pension. Do you think I have any show for getting a pension under these circumstances?—Baldwin K. A.

Answer—You should make application for pension under the general law for deafness of both ears, stating therein when, where and the circumstances under which the ear drums were fractured, the names of all surgeons from whom you received treatment while in the service and when you first noticed deafness, and the pension bureau will determine whether deafness is the result of the injury incurred in service and line of duty.

Eldorado Springs, Mo.

Query—My father served in the United States army for 20 years and drew a pension of $72 per month up to the time of his death. He left, by his second wife, a family of young children, all of whom were under 16 years of age at the time of his death; the youngest child is now over 17 years of age. Please inform me what steps are necessary to take in order to have his pension made over to his family. His second wife died a year before he did. He died the day he received his last pension.—Jacob K. W.

Answer—The pension of $72 per month which the soldier received will not be paid over to his family. The soldier's children who were under 16 years of age at the date of his death would be entitled to pension from the date of his death until they severally attained the age of 16 years, provided it can be shown that his death was due to the disability for which he was pensioned or otherwise due to service and line of duty. Application for pension for said minors should be filed under the general law.

Trenton, N. J.

Query—Please inform me through your pension column what can be done towards getting an increase of pension for a Mexican veteran who is receiving but $12 per month pension. He has been in the old country for the last three years and is greatly in need of all the pension he can get.—Attorney Harold G. F.

Answer—The Mexican veteran should make application for pension under the act of February 6, 1907, as he is entitled to $20 per month under said act, at his age. Application should be filed at once as pension begins from the date of filing same in the pension bureau.

Soldiers' Home, O.

Query—Please inform me what is the highest rate of pension allowed for double rupture?—Corporal John K. E.

Answer—The highest rate of pension allowed under the general law for double inguinal hernia (without complications), each of which pass through the external ring is $14 per month, provided the disability is due to service and line of duty.

PAN-AMERICAN BUREAU BUILDING

PROGRESS BEING MADE IN ERECTION OF BIG STRUCTURE

VIEW SHOWING PROGRESS MADE.

VIEW SHOWING THE CONCRETE PILE FORMATION.

The building for the Pan-American Bureau building is located on land which was formerly a peninsula extending out into the Potomac river, on which stood the historic Van Ness mansion, built in 1817. This mansion was the residence of Marcia Burns Van Ness, daughter of David Burns, who was one of the original settlers of the territory now occupied by the city of Washington. The adjoining water area has been in process of filling by the government for the last 20 years, so that the shore of the Potomac river is now a half mile distant. The reclaimed area has been converted into a beautiful public park.

One of the first problems which confronted the architects in preparing the working plans for the building was the question of foundations. In order to determine the character of the subsoil at the site, pits were excavated at several places, and a record kept of the different strata encountered. After a study of these data together with the estimated weight of the superstructure, the architects concluded that a structure resting on concrete piles would possess many advantages over the ordinary spread footings, especially as here were very heavy concentrated loads imposed at certain points. It was found that for a depth of eight to ten feet below the surface the clay subsoil was saturated with water, which would make the excavation for the basement difficult and costly. In view of the conditions, a preliminary contract was let for laying a terra-cotta drain-pipe on four sides of the site and at a distance of 25 feet from the proposed building. The pipes were brought together in a manhole at the southeast corner and then carried to an outlet in the municipal sewer in Seventeenth street.

According to the contract signed between the director of the bureau and the contractors the building must be completed by July 1, 1909. The revised plans and specifications call for a structure whose exterior shall be built of marble entirely, instead of stucco, as originally intended. This important change in the finish has been made possible largely as a result of the condition of the building trade. When the contract was signed there was comparatively little construction going on and the contractors were so anxious to obtain work that the figures submitted and accepted were probably 20 per cent. less than they would have been six or eight months previous, and this saving was applied to the substitution of marble instead of stucco for the outside walls.

Ground was broken at the building site on April 13, 1908; meanwhile orders had been issued by the contractor for the delivery of the materials of construction.

The requisite excavation having been completed the driving of concrete piles was commenced at the northeast corner of the building on April 24, 1908, and proceeded day and night, in order to have the foundations ready for the corner-stone laying, which was to take place May 11, 1908.

By unceasing labor on the part of the director of the bureau and his staff, the contractor and his lieutenants, and the different committees the substructure for the corner stone was built and stands were erected for the accommodation of 4,000 persons, invited to witness the ceremonies attending the laying of the corner stone.

On the eventful day every detail was in readiness; a party consisting of President Roosevelt, Secretary of State Root, Ambassador Nabuco, Cardinal Gibbons, Mr. Andrew Carnegie, Bishop Cranston and Director John Barrett ascended the platform surrounding the corner stone, and each in turn spread the mortar on which the corner stone was to rest with a silver trowel. The stone was then swung in place by means of a broom derrick rigged to an historic old tree, which was convenient for the purpose; the stone was then gently lowered on its permanent bed.

Upon the conclusion of the ceremonies attending the corner-stone laying, the work of driving piles proceeded, and was completed July 25, 1908. The concrete piles, 1,194 in number, range in length from 18 to 31 feet, and are spaced generally 3 feet on centers under all walls. They are 8 inches in diameter at point and 20 inches at butt.

The consensus of opinion of engineers and architects is that this foundation is the most substantial ever constructed in Washington.

The Georgia Possum King.

Harry Fischer, the Georgia possum king, described during the possum course of an Alabama banquet, the best way to kill, clean and cook a possum.

"This rich meat," Mr. Fischer concluded, "would be as popular as crab but for something repulsive about it. What the repulsive quality is I can't tell; but it exists, and it makes the possum in many persons' minds horrible.

"This vague horror in something delicious recalls to me the remark made by one cab driver to another at a funeral.

"'Here, Tom,' said the man, 'git down from yer box. The corpse's brother wants us to come inside and have a drink with him.'"

Wasted.

Ponce de Leon, glancing through the Elysium Ladies' Companion, encountered the American Hygienic Face Bloom Company's free trial offer, don't send any money, in the advertising columns.

"Wouldn't that crimp your eternal life ambitions!" he cried. "Now I walk from Jacksonville to Key West looking for the fountain of the bloom of youth, and here it is sent on approval in three-ounce bottles, recommended by Lily Langtry and positively guaranteed to keep the Witch of Endor as fresh as a Chicago typewriter girl, and only 75 cents a bottle."

After that, Ponce went out and talked for 30 minutes to a policeman. —Puck.

Domestic Economy.

"Hey, mon," exclaimed the braw, bonnie north country man, "thrift is a wunnerful thing!"

"Yes," replied his English traveling companion, "you're right there. Now, I gave my wife $100 to keep the New Year holidays with, and would you believe it?—instead of exceeding it, she saved part of it to buy herself a hat."

"That's nowt," replied the Scotsman. "My wife gives the kids ha'pennies apiece to go to bed supperless; when they're asleep she takes the ha'pennies off 'em ageen, and then she makes 'em do wi'out ony breakfast for losin' 'em! Hey, mon, that's thrift!"

The Amateur Elocutionist.

"'Dis life is allus gettin' de tears mixed up wif de smiles," said Uncle Eben. "I doesn't know of anything sadder dan to hear some folks tryin' to tell a funny story."

DEALING WITH THE TRAMP

Public Is Awakening to the Fact That Scientific Treatment of Vagrancy Is Necessary.

Scientific treatment of vagrancy is not to be expected in the immediate future, but a good beginning has been made. It is now suggested that laws be passed by the New York legislature whereby tramps, drunkards and idlers without means of support be confined in farm colonies. Unfortunately, the underlying idea is that these human wrecks are able to work for their keep, and should be forced to labor. As a matter of fact, they are sick men, some of them chronically starved and incurably neurasthenic. That is the reason they are idlers—not from choice. Denmark has solved the problem scientifically in self-supporting institutions. The beggar or tramp is arrested and taken to the settlement, where he becomes [illegible] patient who receives careful study, is appropriately treated and given only such work as he is able to do. Quite a [illegible] recovered and are [illegible] Some prefer to remain and their earnings accumulate; the incurables must remain.

The system has ended mendicancy and vagabondage, and must be adopted here, not only to restore wrecks to usefulness, but as a matter of economy. The railroads alone lose $25,000,000 yearly through stealing or accidents due to tramps. Counting the crimes committed and the other losses, it would be cheaper to spend a hundred millions a year confining and curing idlers than to allow the present orgy of crime to continue, though as a matter of fact, the colonies would become self-supporting. Nothing can be done as long as public opinion holds to the delusion that idlers are simply vicious men needing punishment, a delusion as false as the mediaeval theory that the insane must be scourged and loaded with chains.—American Medicine.

Controlling the Mind.

A [illegible] may become a bad habit. Do not let the attention wander. Learn to observe things [illegible] you and hold your mind [illegible] work in [illegible]

IS TRAFFIC GENERAL

J. C. STUBBS HARRIMAN'S RIGHT HAND MAN.

Type of Persons Who Build Up Great Railroads—A Freight Clerk When Huntington Found Him Years Ago.

New York.—A man with sharp, piercing eyes and a face smooth shaven and heavily lined sat listening to the efforts made by the attorneys for the government at a recent hearing to show that the combination of railroads formed by E. H. Harriman was illegal and should be dissolved under the Sherman act.

At different times the testimony had to do with the peach crop of California, the apples of Washington, the mineral products of Arizona and the alfalfa grown on the plains of Kansas, but no matter what the crop was or where it was grown this man seemed to know more about it than the lawyers or witnesses. This was because he was the railroad traffic director of one of the biggest railroad systems of the country.

J. C. Stubbs is the traffic director of the Harriman lines. He is perhaps the best example in this country of what the railroad traffic man has become, because with the lines acquired by Mr. Harriman, Mr. Stubbs now controls absolutely the traffic moving over 27,000 miles of rail and boat lines, a far greater mileage than it has ever before fallen to any one traffic man to control.

It is the business of a traffic man of a railroad to know not only all there is to know about a railroad itself, how steep its grades are, how many cars can be handled by any of its locomotives and other things about its operation, but he must also know what crops are grown along its lines, what crops might grow and what industries can be fostered in the territory which his system covers. In short, he must know about as much as the census bureau and the department of agriculture combined. It would be a poor traffic man, for instance, who couldn't tell offhand just about how many peaches were produced in a state through which his road passed, but when you are traffic director of a system covering with all its lines more than half of the country this becomes a pretty big job.

J. C. Stubbs.

The traffic man of the big railroad generally ranks next to the president. Sometimes he is the president, for traffic experts have had the ability recognized by promotion to such places in many instances, as for example, President Ripley of the Santa Fe. In the case of the Harriman lines the president is not the practical traffic man. Among railroad men Mr. Stubbs is frequently spoken of as the traffic brains of Mr. Harriman, and to him have been credited many of the latter's moves, most of which are inspired by considerations of traffic, such for instance as the acquirement of the Illinois Central and the stock purchases in many of the important lines in the east.

Stubbs started in when a young man as clerk in the freight office at Oakland. That was back in the '70s, when Collis P. Huntington was building up his railroad system. When he found out how much Stubbs could file away in his head he began to promote him rapidly until he finally became the traffic director of the Southern Pacific, and as such the man who made the rates for the Pacific coast and its two important outlets.

The headquarters of Mr. Harriman's traffic director are in Chicago. From there he gives his orders, which are executed on the boat lines on the Atlantic coast as well as on the rail lines across the western plains, and all the time Mr. Stubbs is watching what the other transcontinental carriers are doing, particularly those dominated by the genius further north, J. J. Hill. Watching the flow of traffic from ocean to ocean and that put off at way stations, Mr. Stubbs keeps making mental notes and every week or so comes on and has a talk with Mr. Harriman, who got Mr. Stubbs when he got the Southern Pacific and immediately made him commanding general of the traffic of all the lines he controlled.

Will Give Royal Recipes.

Georgiana, countess of Dudley, who is about to join the ranks of aristocratic authoresses with a book on the culinary art, intends to give a number of recipes most favored by the royalties of Europe. Lady Dudley, one of the seven beautiful Moncreiffe sisters, has been for many years a leading figure in society and has, of course, had exceptional opportunities of acquiring the information which she purposes making a feature of her work. Of her sisters only one survives—Helen, Lady Forbes of Nairn, the mother of Lady St. Oswald and Mrs. Willie [illegible]

HE MAY SUCCEED VON BUELOW

Prince Radolin a Worthy Antagonist of the German Chancellor and Diplomat.

The retirement of Prince von Buelow, the German chancellor, has been hinted at so persistently for the past couple of years that, like the cry of "Wolf, Wolf," it is almost impossible to credit it. In some cases there has been good foundation for the prediction of the coming downfall of the chancellor, but in the vast majority the wish has been father to the thought, and Prince von Buelow could well afford to treat them with the urbane contempt with which he did. Now, however, the diplomatic incident which within the past few days has become magnified into the "Radolin affair" will disturb his sleep for some weeks to come. Prince Radolin, German ambassador to France, is freely

Prince Radolin.

mentioned even in high diplomatic circles as the successor of the suave Von Buelow in the very near future.

The wiseacres declare that for years there has existed an intense rivalry between Prince Radolin and Prince von Buelow. The kaiser's representative at Paris is a foeman worthy of the chancellor's steel. He is a born diplomat, reinforced by a training equaled by but few men in Germany, or in the whole world for that matter. He began his public career at the Prussian legation at Florence in 1865, subquently he was secretary of the legation at Paris, Stuttgart, Madrid and Dresden, and first secretary of the embassy at Constantinople for five years. He became minister at Weimar in 1892 and court marshal of the Emperor Frederick III, up to the time of that ruler's death. Thereafter he was for three years ambassador at Constantinople and for six years ambassador at St. Petersburg. For the last eight years he has been stationed at Paris, one of the most difficult posts at the disposition of the German foreign office and the natural stepping stone to the post of chancellor. He is a knight of the Order of the Black Eagle of Prussia, a member of the privy council and a hereditary member of the herrenhaus, or upper chamber of parliament.

BELL REMAINS HEAD OF ARMY.

Chief of Staff Reappointed by Taft with Consent of Secretary of War Dickinson.

Washington.—President Taft recently appointed Maj. Gen. J. Franklin Bell as chief of staff of the army,

Gen. J. Franklin Bell.

which position he relinquished on the fourth of March under the law terminating the services of the incumbent of the office of chief of staff on the expiration of the term of the president by whom he is appointed. The reappointment of Gen. Bell was made by the president after he had ascertained that it was entirely satisfactory to Secretary Dickinson.

Wonderful English.

This curious Bengali English was used to advertise a circus in India: "Some horse will make very good tricks. The klown will come and talk with that horses therefore audience will laugh its very much. The lady will walk on horses back and horse is jumping very much also. The klown will make a joking words and lady will become to angry therefore klown will run himself away. One man will make so tricks of trapeze audience will fraid himself very much. One lady will make himself so bend, then everybody he will think he is the rubber lady. This is the very grand display. This is the very better gymnastics. One man will walk on wire tight, he is doing very nicely because he is professor of that."

May Not Wear Decorations.

Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood has been added to the already long list of officers and officials who have had decorations and honors given them by foreign governments, but have had no authorization from congress to permit them to receive and wear them. France has given Gen. Wood the cross of the Legion of Honor for his interest in the grand maneuvers of the French army last summer. The various decorations that have been given to American officers and officials are deposited in the state department, where the recipients may see them and show them to their friends, but may not take them away or use them as having possession.

YOUNG CHARLIE TAFT

NEW WHITE HOUSE BOY IS A MANLY LAD.

Dominant Trait That Distinguishes Him Is That He Is Unspoiled—A Lover of Travel, History and Adventure.

Washington.—Charlie Taft is rapidly coming into his own. As the American people come to have, at first hand and through the newspapers, a closer acquaintance with the president-elect's youngest son there is bound to be an increasing appreciation of and admiration for one of the most likable and most manly lads that ever shone in the reflected glory of a famous father. It is not too much to predict that Master Charles Phelps Taft—named for his uncle, who resides in Cincinnati—will become, during his father's service as chief magistrate, the most popular boy that ever resided at the White House. And this prophecy can be made with due realization of the hold on the public gained, in turn, by the storied "Tad" Lincoln, the Garfield boys and, latterly, the various young Roosevelts.

The great dominant trait that distinguishes Charles Taft is that he is absolutely unspoiled. It would seem as though he is virtually unspoilable. The wonder of all this can only be realized when you stop to think what his life has been during the 11½ years of his existence. His father has been in public life ever since young Charles was old enough to take notice of things about him. The boy spent years in the official atmosphere of the Philippines, traveled around the world with his father, feted all the while, and has been made much of in Washington, Cincinnati, Hot Springs and Augusta during the interval between Taft's nomination for the presidency and his inauguration.

Charlie Taft.

It is more than possible that something of Charlie Taft's manliness is due to that free rein within reasonable limits, which the new president and Mrs. Taft have always allowed for the development of the individuality of each of their children. In her close personal attention to her home and the upbringing of her children Mrs. Taft comes pretty near being a model housewife, but for all that, she has ever exercised the closest supervision over the schooling of her children and other main essentials of their training, she has not made the mistake of hedging them about with what might perhaps be called superfluous precautions. The result of the commendable Taft parental policy is shown in the healthful self-reliance of which young Charles is possessed.

As may be surmised from the foregoing, Charlie Taft has young America's proverbial interest in outdoor sport. Indeed, he goes in hard for all sorts of outdoor athletics. He started when he was in the Philippines by becoming expert at a number of the native games. When he accompanied his father on the latter's trip around the world he won a good share of the prizes in the athletic contests on the ocean steamer. When the Spanish game of diabolo came a fad in this country Charlie was an early convert, and this game succeeded by roller skating, which is yet in high favor. Charlie now points with pride to the fact that he is a member of the football team and also the baseball team, for boys of his age, at his uncle's private school in Connecticut, where he is now a pupil and the president-to-be recently gave his youngest son a course of lessons in golf, declaring that the time to learn this game was in youth.

There is no pose about Charlie Taft, but no person could be long in the company of the boy and not realize the broadening influence of foreign travel of which he has had so bountiful a proportion. This boy of less than 12 years has been twice around the world, once via Suez and the other time by way of China, and on both journeys he had opportunities for seeing places and meeting distinguished people not vouchsafed to any other juvenile in his generation.

For all that Charlie Taft is such a devotee of athletics he is almost equally fond of reading—thus presenting an unusual combination of tastes. It is pretty near an axiom that if you see Charlie indoors he has a book in his hand. History and the usual favorite tales of boyish adventure have the preference in his literary menu.

Charlie will celebrate his twelfth birthday anniversary September 20 next.

The Novels, Notwithstanding.

"Been over this country a good bit, haven't you?"

"I have."

"Do the people really talk dialect in the various sections?"

"I have met with some dialect, but I have never had anyone address me as 'stranger.'"—Washington Herald.

A Chance to Save.

"My daughter demands either a decal coronet or a new hat."

"I'd get her the hat."

"I think I will. The first cost will be about the same, but the upkeep will be less."

Easy Enough to Reform.

Stop grumbling. Get up two hours earlier in the morning and do something out of your regular profession. Mind your own business and with all your might let other people's alone. Live within your means. Give away or sell your dog. Go to bed early. Talk less of your own peculiar gifts and virtues and more of those of your friends and neighbors. Be cheerful. Fulfill your promises. Pay your debts. Be yourself all you would see in others. Be a good man and stop grumbling.—Sheffield (Ia.) Press.

Judged by Their Trousers.

A study of the trouser legs, as seen in the photographs of our most noted men, bring the smile of contempt from even the most disinterested; and one wonders if anything could be uglier than the concertina folds of the clumsy elephantine outlines that are there to be seen. Breeches, knickers and kilts are all far more artistic and healthy.—London Tailor and Cutter.

Examination Fever.

Examination fever in a terribly acute form has been developed by a learned doctor of Cambridge university. It is nearly fifty years since he matriculated, and he has degrees in three faculties, but he still accumulates first classes in the special (or pass) M. A. degree examinations in various subjects; last month he added the ninth specimen to his collection.—London University Correspondent.

A Peculiar Wish.

Young Chap—Blame the luck. My future father-in-law has been indicted for forging a check for 10,000 marks. If he is found guilty, then I cannot marry his daughter; and if he is innocent, then I get nothing by way of a dowry. My only hope is that he will be set free—and also that he is not innocent.—Fliegende Blaetter.

Unsympathetic.

Others may have said the same thing, but this rather unsympathetic comment is attributed to the late Judge Hoar: "Are you going to attend the funeral of Gen. Butler?" a friend asked him. "No," was the calm reply. "No, I am not going to attend—but I heartily approve of it."

Any Banditti in Our Town?

Whenever numerous troops of banditti, multiplied by success and impunity, publicly defy, instead of eluding, the justice of their country, we may safely infer that the excessive weakness of the government is felt and abased by the lowest ranks of the community. Edward Gibbon.

Keeping a Wife.

Feminine intellects are now bothered as to the best way "To Keep a Husband." Of course they don't realize that for centuries countless legions of men have been worried nearly to the grave by the problem of how to keep a wife.—New York Herald.

Idea of Gen. Butler.

Red and green side lights for vessels were first used on the Hudson river in 1862, and they were introduced by Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, who was interested in a factory that made the lights.

Balm for Fat Men.

Every picture of the devil in human form represents him as very tall, very slender and elegantly dressed. The fat men need all the comfort they can get and may find some in this.—Atchison Globe.

Last Chance.

The ordinary man feel that if he fails at everything else he can make a good living raising chickens. The average woman feels that if worse ever comes to worst she can take roomers.

Calls a Halt.

A well-known feminine publication bursts forth with this self-evident fact: "We are suffering from acute verbosity. Everybody talks too much." Hush!

Once!

"I console myself," said the fellow I knew, "with the knowledge that when I was a baby there were some people who thought I was a very handsome baby."

Remark of the Grouch.

"When Johnny came marching home," grumbled the philosopher of Folly, "it was probably because the cars were so crowded he couldn't ride."

That Energetic Boy.

When he wants to go some place a boy can do work in ten minutes which would ordinarily take him half a day.—Atchison Globe.

Woke Up with a Thirst.

Queen Elizabeth of England is reputed to have drunk a quart of ale [illegible]

HAVE YOU A COLD?

If you have, is it wise to neglect it? Do you know that it may result in a cough, which in our climate frequently ends in

CONSUMPTION

Hale's Honey OF Horehound AND Tar

If there is a slight hoarseness or difficulty of breathing, do not hesitate to allay these seemingly slight, but really DANGEROUS SYMPTOMS by the prompt use of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. The only absolutely Sure Cure for Coughs, Colds and All [illegible] leading to Consumption.

Sold by All Druggists

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in One Minute.

Our Sympathy

is always extended to those in distress, but we have no sympathy to waste on the man who borrows his neighbor's paper when he can have one of his own at a mere nominal expense. Your home paper *stands for your interests* and the interests of your home town. It deserves your moral and financial support. If you are not a member of our family of readers you should begin now by sending in your subscription.

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2 Months	4 00	6 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	20 00	28 00
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Table linen and family washings a specialty. Family washings, four cents per pound. Washing and ironing, seven and eight cents per pound.

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A choice and select stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods may be found in connection with our merchant tailoring business.
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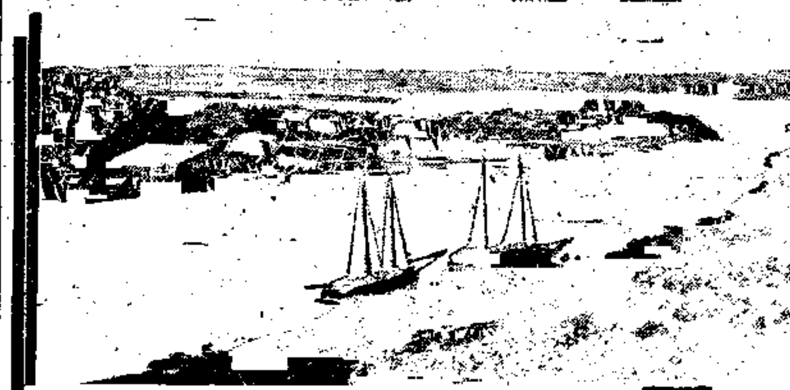
BANDITS OF TO-DAY AT CURACAO

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

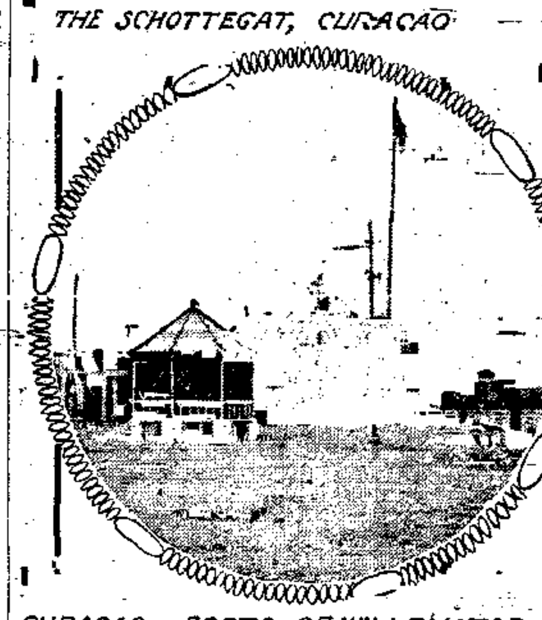
A LITTLE piece of Holland flung half way across the world into the Caribbean sea. Glaring streets, yellow houses, blue houses, green houses, all daintily outlined in white as to their doors, windows and gables; canals crowded with odd varieties of vessels and spanned by quaint toll-bridges. And all as neat and clean and bright as soap and water and paint can make it. That is Willemstadt, the port and capital of Curacao, and one of the most picturesque spots [illegible]

Long years ago it was a favorite resort of the pirates and buccaneers that infested the Spanish main. Into its harbor-lake these bloody sea-rovers sailed with rich cargoes captured from the ill-fated merchantmen that had fallen into their hands and the stores of gold and goods from plundered cities on the mainland. The place was safe from all pursuers and there the pirates divided their spoils and refitted for new raids. But in all the chronicles of the buccaneers there is little mention of Curacao, and no record of its ever having been attacked by them. From 1634, when the Hollanders apparently found it without an owner, the island was a Dutch possession. Thrifty merchants settled there, and it requires no stretch of the imagination to suppose that their immunity from raids was due to the excellent facilities they afforded the pirates for disposing of loot. The cities of the mainland and of a dozen islands of the Caribbean were repeatedly ravaged and burned, and the inhabitants subjected to torture and massacre. But Curacao was unmolested, save for two ineffectual expeditions for its capture organized by the Spanish during European wars.

JEWISH SYNAGOGUE

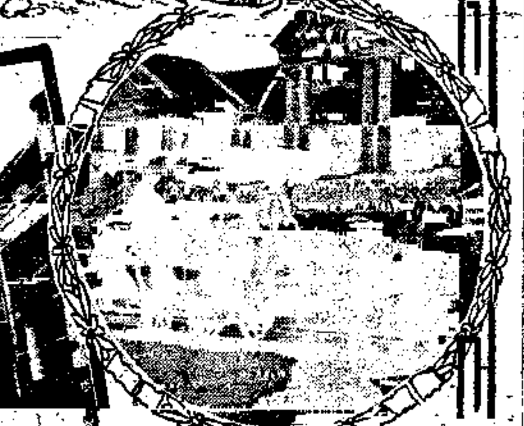


THE SCHOTTEGAT, CURACAO



CURACAO, FORTS OF WILLEMSTAD

BROAD STREET, WILLEMSTAD



WILLEMSTAD'S TRACTION SYSTEM

THE HARBOR, WILLEMSTAD

And the Curacao of to-day? Well, it hasn't changed greatly, save to accommodate itself to latter-day conditions. Rich cargoes still are unloaded at its wharves, but they are sent there in steamers by the merchants of Europe and America. Sober, peaceful Dutch Jews take the merchandise in hand, and a little later much of it is loaded into sloops and schooners which sail away for the mainland of Latin-America. Still later [illegible] counters of merchants in the cities of Colombia, Venezuela and Central America, at prices that preclude the supposition that it has passed through the custom houses and paid the heavy import duties that are imposed in those countries.

In a word, Curacao has become the headquarters for the smugglers of the Caribbean. Little is heard of this, for silence best serves the purposes of most of those concerned. A hint at the truth is met with the indignant denial of the shrewd folk of Willemstad. But the fact is well known to all who are familiar with trade in the Caribbean.

"Do you go to Caracas on your rounds?" I innocently asked the representative of a great manufacturing house of St. Louis, whom I met on shipboard.

"No, indeed," he replied, with a laugh. "What's the use? Their import dues are too high. I go to Willemstad and there sell all my goods for the Venezuelan market."

Two other commercial travelers who sat by laughed and winked and said nothing—and all three left the steamer at Willemstad.

Castro, who, while president of Venezuela, often tried, in the wrong way, to do the right thing for his country, attempted to break up this vast smuggling conspiracy. But his efforts resulted only in precipitating a bitter quarrel with Holland that barely missed becoming a real war, and in hastening his own downfall. His successor backed down as gracefully as possible, and much of Venezuela's imports are still being transshipped at Willemstad.

One other industry has Curacao that is of especial moment to her neighbors of the mainland. That is the manufacture of revolutions. The island is a favorite refuge for deposed presidents, defeated revolutionists and other refugees. They may always be found in the clean little cafes of the capital, concocting plots to regain lost power and awaiting the "psychological moment" for starting a new rising of the people against the "tyrants." These "patriots" are always ready to talk volubly of their hopes and plans, and so Willemstad has become the great distributing point for sensational and unreliable news concerning our volatile sister republics.

Curacao really is the top of an almost submerged volcano, like many other islands of the West Indies, and lies almost within sight of the coast of Venezuela. For many months at a stretch not a drop of rain falls there, and the whole island looks like a big bare brown and gray rock. Then comes a wet week, and grass and shrubbery spring up as by magic and clothe hill and valley in a mantle of green. But it is only grass and shrubbery, for there is not a tree on the island more than ten feet in height. The ancient crater has become a large, beautiful lake of irregular outline, known as the Schottegat. This connects with the sea by the "stream," which flows through a break in the crater's rim. The stream is Willemstad's harbor, but the larger steamers have to go into the Schottegat to turn around. On both sides of the stream is built the quaint city, which looks as if it had been brought bodily from the Zuyder Zee. Its two parts are joined by a long pontoon toll-bridge at one end of which is a pivot and at the other a little steam tug that swings the whole structure open for entering or departing vessels.

[illegible] trance to the port are two of the most comical little fortresses one can find in a year's journeying—Fort Riff and Fort Amsterdam. A few queer old guns peep from their embrasures and several diminutive soldiers from their garrisons. A hand grenade might almost blow either fort into bits. But they add much to the picturesqueness of the place, and Willemstad is not ashamed of them.

Of course, being Dutch, Willemstad should have a real canal, and the visitor soon finds one, and finds, too, that he must pay a small toll for the privilege of walking over its high-arched, hundred-foot bridge. Tied up in this waterway, he will discover all kinds of queer, highly colored craft that are used in the island traffic. If he doesn't wish to cross the bridge, he may patronize the tramway which, starting from the stream, runs all the way around the end of the canal and back to the stream again.

Marvelous is the equipment of this tramway. It consists of one small bobtail car with seating capacity for about six persons and no straps, and one weary, dejected little donkey. When the car reaches the end of its run the motive power stands on three legs and goes to sleep. The car cannot start back until he wakes up, and Willemstad's perpetual traction problem is "How long will the donkey sleep this time?" It would be a most annoying problem if anyone cared, but no one to whom time is an object ever uses the tramcar anyway.

Dutch architecture, somewhat modified to suit tropical conditions, prevails in Willemstad. The business buildings are large and not unattractive, the public structures are decidedly picturesque, and many of the residences are very handsome. The merchants as a rule are wealthy and, as has been intimated, are not lacking in enterprise. It is only fair to say that many of them confine their activities to business that is above suspicion. The port is an important transshipping point for trade in the Caribbean. Its business men are wondering just how the opening of the Panama canal will affect their prosperity.

Though Curacao is a Dutch colony, and has been for centuries, the visitor will find few Dutchmen there; the population is almost wholly negro and the merchants nearly all Jews. As for language, you may have your choice. Address the almost naked lad sitting on the dock ready to dive for pennies, in Dutch, Spanish, English or French, and he will reply in kind—with a request for money. Speak to him in "papaimiento" and he will take you to his brown bosom. Papaimiento—literally "the talk we talk"—is the ordinary language of the common people and is a curious compound of the several tongues named, together with African and Indian. It is like all and yet strangely unlike any of them.

The tourist landing on Curacao for the first time naturally expects to be confronted at every turn by bottles of the liqueur to which the island has given its name, but he is disappointed. It is there, of course, and for sale, but it is not obtruded on the passerby. The small bitter orange from which it is made is grown on the island, but the liqueur is not manufactured there and never has been. It is a product of Europe. Gold filigree work, hampers, inlaid caskets are offered tourists.

Altogether, though the ordinary sights of Curacao may be exhausted in a day, it is well worth a longer visit by the leisurely traveler, and he will find the inhabitants most hospitable. With its riot of color, its far over-reaching eaves, its long wrought iron sign posts, its quaint forts and crooked streets, its waterways and boats and gayly clad people, Willemstad should be a paradise for painters.

The "pirates" who infest Curacao nowadays prey only on governments.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

NAGEL'S FIRST ASSISTANT

Grinsby McHarg, who has been appointed assistant secretary of commerce and labor, is a native of North Dakota and has been in close touch with affairs at Washington for several years. His selection was personal with Secretary Nagel, who was anxious to find a man who had the business and legal ability to run the department of commerce and labor in Mr. Nagel's absence.

Mr. McHarg was graduated from the law school of the University of Michigan in 1896, and returned to North Dakota to practice his profession. In 1899 he went to Washington and entered George Washington university, taking several degrees. Later he became an instructor of law at George Washington.

About two years ago Mr. McHarg was engaged as a special attorney by the department of justice and assigned to the prosecution of land fraud cases in New Mexico. Later he represented the department in litigation connected with Indian affairs in Oklahoma. While thus engaged he was selected by Frank H. Hitchcock, then in charge of William H. Taft's campaign for the presidential nomination, to prepare the cases of contesting delegations for presentation to the Republican national committee, and the committee on credentials at the Chicago convention.

The manner in which Mr. McHarg handled these cases attracted to him [illegible] the convention he was actively engaged in campaign matters under Mr. Hitchcock.

Mr. McHarg succeeds William R. Wheeler of California as assistant secretary of the department of commerce and labor. Mr. Wheeler last December was on the point of tendering his resignation to accept the position of manager of the traffic bureau of the Merchants' Exchange of San Francisco, for which he has been chosen at a salary of $15,000 a year. At the earnest request of President Roosevelt, however, he made arrangements whereby his assumption of his new position would be deferred until after the close of the Roosevelt administration.

GOT NEAR TO SOUTH POLE

Lieut. Ernest H. Shackleton, the young British naval officer, whose south pole seeking expedition came within 111 miles of reaching that much-sought spot, smashed a lot of precedents in pole-hunting when he made his dash. In the first place, he made a good share of the journey by automobile and the last desperate dash for the pole he made with hardy little ponies rather than with dogs. The ponies were killed and eaten one by one as necessity demanded. The food supplies carried by the expedition contained very few vegetables and an unusual proportion of meats. The latter have been found superior to keep up the strength of the men, while the vegetables soon become worthless as food in the Antarctic regions.

Lieut. Shackleton has a reputation as an explorer earned by a varied line of experience in that pleasant if somewhat frost-bitten pursuit.

One of the members of the expedition in recounting the story of the journey, said that when they started on the trip to the magnetic pole the weather was so hot they had to pull their two sledges in singlets. There was half a ton of provisions on each sledge. After a comparatively easy 250-mile journey along the sea ice they had an almost hopeless climb to the inland plateau. They carried their lives in their hands, fighting their way inch by inch and suffered great privations on the return journey. When rescued by the Nimrod they were a party of gaunt skeletons; the Nimrod had almost given them up for lost.

The members of Lieut. Shackleton's party state that when they were compelled to turn back their bodily strength was diminishing so rapidly that their temperatures went down to far below normal, in some cases reaching 93 degrees, and in others considerably lower than that.

Had this party been two days later in reaching the Nimrod it would have been frozen in for another season. They declare that any future explorer attempting to reach the pole must be provided with much larger supplies of food, because there is no doubt that the south pole is situated on a high plateau and that the coldest and stormiest weather in the world prevails there, there being 70 degrees of frost under the very mildest conditions.

PATENT CHIEF REMAINS

Edward Bruce Moore, commissioner of patents, has been requested by Secretary Ballinger to continue as the head of the United States patent office during his administration of the department of the interior.

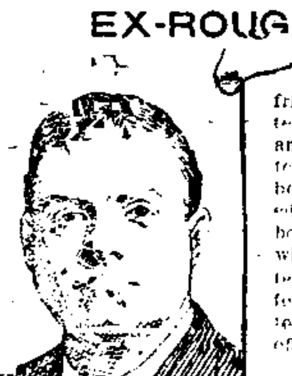
Mr. Moore is the first commissioner to be appointed from the office force. Since becoming commissioner he has succeeded in so impressing the appropriation committees of congress with the needs of the office that that body has increased the force by 88 people and raised the salaries of the examining corps all the way from $300 to $600 a year each. He has brought the work of the office up until it is now practically current in all its branches.

Mr. Moore was sent abroad last summer by the department of state. It is understood he was successful in negotiating treaties with foreign nations relating to the non-working of patented inventions in foreign countries, which had been for some time a source of great annoyance to the manufacturing and commercial industries of the country as well as the inventors.

Commissioner Moore is president of the Washington Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. By numerous decisions he has rendered he has protected the flag and national emblems as well as the emblem of the American National Red Cross society from use for marks of trade in this and foreign countries.

The justices of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia were highly gratified when informed that Mr. Moore would continue in office. As one of them expressed it, in view of the fact that all appeals from the commissioner lie to that court, it is quite necessary to have an experienced man as commissioner, as the practice of the patent office is highly technical and is what has been termed "the metaphysics of the law."

EX-ROUGH RIDER'S WAY



Governor George Curry, former rough rider, friend of ex-President Roosevelt and by the latter made first governor of the island of Samar and later promoted to the governorship of the territory of New Mexico, does not agree with his benefactor in the matter of treating unfriendly editors. Whereas Mr. Roosevelt painstakingly bombarded the recreant men of the blue pencil with interviews, written statements, bitter letters and libel suits, his New Mexican protege follows the much simpler and equally satisfactory method of getting the bad editor into his office and beating him up.

Editor A. J. Loomis, of the Santa Fe Eagle, published the fact that Gov. Curry and his delegation of official statehood workers at Washington had been instructed by the president to return home and not pay their expenses out of the territorial money appropriated for the Washington campaign. The indignant governor telephoned to the editor when he reached home and read the newspaper. Responding to the telephonic summons, Editor Loomis went to the capitol, met the angry executive and was punched. It is more prompt than the Roosevelt way, less trouble and probably productive of more results.

The trouble created considerable comment and resulted in Gov. Curry tendering his resignation to President Taft, but the latter requested him to retain his post.

GAVE UP PRIZE APPLES

This Is a Story of Really Remarkable Self-Sacrifice.

This is a story of six prize apples, Samuel G. Blythe, editor, writer and formerly president of the Gridiron club, and of Robert H. Davis, editor, writer and good all-round fellow. It happened in Washington when Davis called upon Blythe in his office.

There were six [illegible] perfect and luscious looking apples standing in a row on the office window sill. Their rosy cheeks polished till they gleamed like rubies. They tempted Davis, and he promptly ate one. Then he ate another while talking to Blythe. Then he put the third in his pocket for refreshment on the way home.

About an hour later Blythe received a note from Davis by messenger, with a request to please give the bearer the three remaining apples. Blythe's sense of chivalry made him comply with the request and he wrapped up the three ruby-cheeked prize apples, put them in a box and delivered them to the messenger boy without the least appearance of regret at relinquishing that for which he had worked and planned for months.

The apples were the largest of a specially fine variety and had been carefully [illegible] by Blythe on his farm in the northern part of the state. They had arrived that morning and had been set aside for the moment to be later packed and sent to the committee on awards at the agricultural exhibition. Blythe had hoped to get a prize for them, but he was too magnanimous and gallant to deny them to a friend, and so Davis ate all six of the prize apples.

Embarrassing.

[illegible] knocks. "Sure [illegible] give me a job [illegible] after the riot."—Life.

Two Characters of Great Art.

Remember always you have two characters in which all greatness of art consists. First, the earnest and intense seizing of natural facts; then the ordering of those facts by strength of human intellect, so as to make them for all who look upon them to the utmost serviceable, remarkable and beautiful. And thus great art is nothing else than the type of strong and noble life [illegible] as the [illegible] person [illegible] dealings with all that [illegible] in the world about him first nothing [illegible] nothing fairly in the face, and then allows himself to be swept away by the trampling torrent, and unescapable force, of the things that he would not foresee and could not understand. So the noble person, looking the facts of the world full in the face and fathoming them with deep faculty, then deals with them in unalarmed intelligence and unhurried strength, and becomes, with his human intellect and will, no unconscious nor insignificant agent in consummating their good and restraining their evil.—Ruskin.

DISINFECTING DEFIES DISEASE

THE OUNCE OF PREVENTION THAT'S WORTH A TON OF CURE. NO DISINFECTANT WORTH HAVING IS MISSING FROM OUR STOCK. WE SHOW THE LEADERS HERE:

Chloride Lime, Copperas, Platt's Chlorides, Brimstone, **GERMO** Blue Stone, Crude Carbolic Acid, Concentrated Lye, Cedar Camphor Compound, Moth Balls.

Best destroyers of disease germs and easiest to apply. In any quantity.

The Corner Drug Store - F. F. HOW

Those Who Enjoy a Good Cigar

WILL FIND OUR STOCK COMPLETE and SATISFACTORY

A good cigar, poorly kept, is often not as satisfactory as one of inferior quality but which is in proper condition.

BLACK & WHITE
CUBA ROMA
EARL OF PAWTUCKET
for those wishing a 5 cent straight smoke.

H. L. BLATCHLEY
DRUGGIST

REDUCTION IN PRICES

Following prices for 2000 pounds of Anthracite Coal delivered, in effect May 1st, 1909:

Pea - - - - $4.50
Nut, Stove, Egg, 6.00

For orders received before May 18th, **with cash accompanying order, a reduction of 25 cents** from above prices will be allowed. No reduction after order is filled. It means strictly **cash with order.**

Clear body maple stove wood reduced to $1.75 per cord.

GEO. M. SPALDING

LOCAL NOTICES.

COAL! COAL! COAL! Screened, run of mines, fine. Large supply on hand. None better. BACHE MINING CO. Nov. 19-tf. Rock Run, Pa.

CENTRAL SKATING RINK.—On East avenue, near the Auditorium. Hours for skating: 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m. and 7 to 10 p. m. Private instructions from 10 to 12 a. m.—Feb. 25-tf.

Engraved cards and plate for 100, at this office; 100 for $1.50. Call and see samples of cards and wedding stationery, for which we are prepared to quote *lower* prices than any other dealer in the county.

POPPEL, practical Optician, of Elmira, will be at Mrs. E. S. Dartt's, 5 Queen St., Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of every week. Please leave orders and will call if necessary. Satisfaction guaranteed.

100 AMERICAN FLAGS FREE.—The three weeks in May, the Philadelphia Press will give 100 beautiful American Flags away, free. The material in the flag is of excellent quality and is 3x5 feet in size and of the latest design, containing 46 stars. The flags will be given to solvers of a puzzle which will appear in the Sunday edition of the Philadelphia Press. Here is your chance to get a handsome flag. Read the Philadelphia Sunday Press and endeavor to solve the puzzle and win a flag.

SPLENDID PICTURE FREE.—Quite the handsomest articles for home decorations that have yet been offered by a newspaper as inducements to its readers are the series of color art gravures being distributed by the North American in exchange for a coupon from the Sunday paper and 5 cents. The subject of the first painting issued is "The Forest Fire," a thrilling picture, and most realistic. The next subject will be a reproduction of a handsome landscape at sunset, reproduced with the utmost fidelity to nature's colorings.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY.—The better class of consumers of dairy products now have the opportunity of being thoroughly satisfied of the purity and cleanliness of Clover Hill Farm Butter. During the past year this butter has won one silver cup and two diplomas in open competition with the State's best butter makers, and now last, but not least, the State's chemist under James Foust, Dairy and Food Commissioner, has reported on samples of butter secured of our customers and says he found them *pure and containing no foreign substance.* If you care to be served with the best and "cleanest by test" apply to the Clover Hill Farm butter wagon. Every Saturday.

E. E. CALLAHAN,
Wellsboro, Pa., R. F. D. No. 3.
April 29, 1909 tf.

The New York Central paid the employes on this division last Wednesday for the second time this month [illegible]

The Gazette.

THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1909.

New Advertisements.

Bargains—Max Bernkopf & Bro.
Splendid Farm—Herrick Agency.
Bank Report—First National Bank.
Sheep Dip—Rural Home Chemical Co.
Sheriff's Sale—W. H. Hatfield, Sheriff.
"Pittsburg Perfect" Fence—Gardner & Co.
You Are Invited to Our Store—Israel Cohen.
Notice of Tax Appeal—Borough of Wellsboro.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

—Spring Arbor day to-morrow.

—Wellsboro has 32 automobiles.

—"Tioga County Fair" next week Friday evening.

—Frank B. Wetmore visited relatives in Williamsport last week.

—Miss Emily March, the evangelist, is the guest of Mrs. Harry J. Landrus.

—Superintendent W. R. Longstreet, of Mansfield, was in town last Thursday.

—A daughter was born on Monday to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wilson, of Morris Lane.

—Miss Marjorie Shaw has been visiting relatives in Jersey Shore the past week.

—Manager John White, of the Galeton Opera House, was a visitor in town yesterday.

—A daughter was born last Saturday to Mr. and Mrs. George Ludlam, of Fellows avenue.

—Mrs. Mary R. Hastings left last Thursday for Philadelphia to visit her son, Glen B. Hastings.

—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hartzog, of Corning, have been visiting relatives in town the past week.

—The celery farms at the Junction were flooded by the high water last week. No damage was done.

—Miss Mary Sullivan, of the Mansfield Normal, was a Sunday visitor at the home of her parents in this place.

—Leonard Harrison and family were marooned over Sunday at their cottage at Stone by the high water of Pine creek.

—The past week has been one of the most remarkable, for weather conditions, that Wellsboro has ever experienced.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Och, of Corning, formerly of Wellsboro, visited their daughter, Mrs. Robert Siemens, over Sunday.

—The oyster's work is done, his annual course is run; when May comes in he hides his head and lies down in his oyster bed.

—Mr. and Mrs. James G. Holiday, of Elmira, visited at the home of Mr. Holiday's uncle, D. D. Holiday, a few days last week.

—Jerry M. Bergin, a former telegraph operator at the Junction, is now manipulating the keys in the B. & S. office at Austin.

—Mrs. Frank J. Campbell, of Leetonia, is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Edwards, on East avenue.

—Miss Viola Thompson has resigned her position at the J. M. Greig Co.'s store in Corning and returned to her home in this borough.

—The shape of the cabriolet hat is not so original as it may seem to some. It's only the merry widow with the rim turned way down.

—Mr. and Mrs. James Donaldson, of Williamsport, formerly of Wellsboro, have gone to Idaho, where they will spend the summer.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Evans entertained a company of friends at a card party at their home on Cone street street last Friday evening.

—Miss Nellie Blair, cashier at the Graves-Mathers store, has been confined to the house the past week by a severe attack of rheumatism.

—Mr. and Mrs. Hugh W. Darrin, of Corning, were week end visitors at the home of Mrs. Darrin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. VanValkenburg.

—Dr. M. L. Berry accompanied Mrs. White, of Marsh Creek, to the Williamsport Hospital last Wednesday. Mrs. White is ill with typhoid fever.

—The ball game which was to have been played last Friday and which was postponed on account of the weather will be played in the near future.

—Mrs. Genevieve Harnickell, of Stony Fork, formerly Miss Sabin, left on Tuesday morning for Willard, N. Y., where she has secured a position in a hospital.

—The man who takes off his winter flannels before the middle of May doesn't help the doctors much. The undertaker gets him before they even have a chance to look him over.

—Fred Warriner, of Port Allegany, formerly of this borough, Michael O'Neil, of Pittsburg, and Fred Forsythe, of Wellsboro, have been signed as pitchers for the new ball team.

—Samuel L. Dengle left on Tuesday for Cambria county as traveling salesman for the Rural Home Chemical Company. We predict that [illegible]

—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Plain and infant son, of Rhinebeck, N. Y., have been visiting the past week at the home of Mrs. Plain's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Bisbee, on West Main street.

—The farmers' meeting advertised in the local papers to take place at the Auditorium last Saturday failed to materialize. Less than half a dozen ladies and gentlemen put in an appearance.

—R. E. Urell, of Tioga, was in town Tuesday morning and called at the GAZETTE office. Mr. Urell is a stanch supporter of Democratic principles and an able expounder of the cause of tariff reform.

—Rev. William Heakes will attend the annual convention of the Harrisburg diocese of the Episcopal church which will convene at Shamokin next Tuesday morning and will continue in session two days.

—Messrs. John Bull, Jr., and Fred D. Smith, two of Elmira's representative professional men, are in town trying to interest some of our local capitalists in a copper mine in Idaho which they own.

—On Monday afternoon Homer Field underwent a successful operation for appendicitis at the Donaldson sanitarium in Williamsport. Mr. Field has been employed as deliveryman at the Graves-Mathers store.

—President W. D. VanHorn, of the First National Bank, has purchased a four-cylinder, 40-horse-power Oldsmobile touring car of the Southern Tier Motor Co., of Elmira. The car will be delivered next week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Whitney have leased the rooms in the Spencer block just vacated by the local agent of the N. P. L., and have opened a salesroom for dress goods by sample, ready-to-wear goods, etc.

—George P. Westbrook has purchased the wagon and harness business of Frank A. Roberts on Wain street. Mr. Westbrook will move his stock of harness from the Sheidweiler block to the building occupied by Mr. Roberts.

—W. A. Ritter, of Westfield, a former resident of Wellsboro, has taken an agency for insurance which will appeal to the horsemen and dairymen. Policies are issued furnishing protection against loss from death of horses and cattle.

—The following are the newly-elected vestrymen of St. Paul's Episcopal church: H. L. Blatchley, A. B. Dunsmore, Charles Etner, Walter Sherwood, J. L. Snyder, H. B. Packer, B. F. Spencer, J. C. Spencer and Dr. W. D. Vedder.

—Next Sunday will be observed as "Mother's Day" at the First Baptist church. A sermon appropriate for the day will be preached in the morning by the pastor. Not only the mothers, but let every one wear the white carnation, the emblem of purity.

—The fire department was called out last Sunday morning about 8:30 o'clock by a chimney on the house of G. B. Johnson burning out. The blaze was soon quenched by the use of the new fire extinguishers. The rooms on the second floor were damaged by smoke.

—The thirty-fourth annual commencement exercises of the Wellsboro High School will be held at the Auditorium on Wednesday evening, May 26th. The baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class will be preached by Rev. A. C. Shaw at the same place on Sunday evening, May 23d.

—Miss Eva Scates, who so successfully trained the cast and staged and directed the performance of "Union Depot" in Mansfield last week, is now in Wellsboro, where she will perform like service, producing "The County Fair" for the benefit of St. Paul's Episcopal church in that place.—*Mansfield Advertiser.*

—At a meeting held in the rooms over the First National Bank last Friday evening a Rod and Gun Club with a charter membership of 50 was organized and the following officers elected: President, Leonard Harrison; Vice President, H. F. Marsh; Secretary, William L. Horam; Treasurer, Harry Webster.

—According to the Westfield *Free Press*, game chicken fanciers from Wellsboro and Nelson had a cocking main near the latter place a few nights ago and the county seat birds won nine out of the twelve battles. The event, it is said, was well attended but no list of "out-of-town guests" has been made public.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Rice, well-known residents of Little Marsh, will move this week to Wellsboro where they will reside. They have purchased one of the new Dartt houses on Sherwood street. Mr. Rice has sold his house, together with twelve acres of land, at Little Marsh to Wilkins Love, of Phoenixville, Chester county. Consideration, $2,600.

—County Treasurer Arthur H. Dartt took a bad tumble about noon on Tuesday. As he was passing the Sheriff's residence a large pointer belonging to the Sheriff started up suddenly and ran like a deer across the cement walk, colliding with Mr. Dartt and knocking him down like a shot from a gun. The County Treasurer struck with full force on his head and back. He was dazed for some time and was painfully bruised besides being severely shaken up by the heavy fall. He was able to be at the office yesterday. The dog will recover.

Food is more tasteful, healthful and nutritious when raised with

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

Made from Grapes

Absolutely PURE

—Rehearsals for the "Tioga County Fair" are progressing nicely. All of Wellsboro's best talent, musical and dramatic, has been secured for the play and the several specialties promise to be of unusual merit for an amateur performance. The rehearsals, which are under the direction of Miss Scates, of the Bock Entertainment Company, will continue in the borough building every afternoon and evening until the night before the performance, which takes place at the Auditorium on Friday evening, May 14th. Don't fail to buy a ticket.

—Miss Marie Martin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Martin, of this borough, was paid a high compliment as to her qualifications as a teacher one day last week when, without being an applicant for the position or any solicitation on her part whatever, she was unanimously elected a member of the faculty of the Coudersport High School, beginning with the fall term. During the past year Miss Martin has been teaching at Shinglehouse, and a recent visit to her school by the Principal of the Coudersport School and an inspection of the work with her pupils resulted in the above action.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton

BOUGHT AND SOLD

FOR DELIVERY AND ON MARGIN.

T. F. JUDGE, Broker

80 Main St., over Express office, WELLSBORO, PA.

Notice of Tax Appeal.

THE BURGESS AND COUNCIL of Wellsboro will hold a meeting at the Council room in the borough building, FRIDAY, MAY 28th, 1909, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of considering propositions for abatements and corrections of taxes as levied for the year 1909, after which time no application for abatements will be received. ALFRED J. SHATTUCK,
May 6, 1909-4t. Borough Clerk.

—Mrs. William Wagner, of Academy Corners, died at her home in that place last Friday afternoon after a brief illness. She was 62 years of age. Mrs. Wagner was born in Deerfield and was well and favorably known in that section of the Cowanesque valley. By her kind and loving spirit she endeared herself with all whom she came in contact. Besides her husband she is survived by one son, Edward H. Wagner, Esq., of Ann Arbor, Mich. The funeral was held from the house on Sunday afternoon.

—The Philadelphia *Daily Record* and the GAZETTE, both one year for only $3.50.

Bank Report.

REPORT of the condition of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WELLSBOROUGH, at Wellsboro, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, April 28, 1909.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,306,342.57
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		4,370.63
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		125,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposit		10,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		6,750.00
Bonds, securities, etc		201,781.72
Banking-house, furniture, fixtures		25,000.00
Other real estate owned		42,804.00
Due from National Banks, (not reserve agents)		737.05
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers, Trust Companies and Savings Banks		13,902.99
Due from approved reserve agents		63,263.27
Checks and other cash items		1,635.55
Notes of other National Banks		2,150.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		118.85
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz:		
Specie	$49,020.00	
Legal-tender notes	49,568.00	98,588.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		6,250.00
Total		$1,908,694.63

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$125,000.00
Surplus fund	250,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	59,023.84
National Bank notes outstanding	125,000.00
Due to other National Banks	5,227.33
Individual deposits subject to check	313,770.92
Savings deposit	388,360.82
Demand certificates of deposit	582,223.30
Certified checks	88.42
United States deposits	10,000.00
Bills payable, including certificates of deposit for money borrowed	50,000.00
Total	$1,908,694.63

State of Pennsylvania, County of Tioga, ss:
I, E. W. GLECKLER, Cashier of the above-named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. W. GLECKLER, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of April, 1909.
WALTER SHERWOOD, Notary Public.
CORRECT—Attest: Frank A. Deans, E. H. Owlett and W. D. VanHorn. Directors.
Wellsboro, Pa., May 6, 1909.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the executors, administrators and guardians named below have filed their accounts in the Register's office for Tioga county, Pa., and that the said accounts will be presented to the Orphans' Court to be held at the Court House in Wellsboro, Pa., in said county, on MONDAY, MAY 24th, 1909, at 2 p. m., for confirmation nisi, and will be finally confirmed on MONDAY, JUNE 7th, 1909, at 2 p. m., unless cause be shown why said accounts should not be confirmed.

Second and final account of John H. Benson and Almira Rockwell, Executors of the will of John Benson, late of Rutland township, deceased.

First and final account of E. J. Butts, Guardian of Robert Butts, minor child of O. L. Butts, late of Wellsboro, deceased.

First and final account of Beulah E. Beach, Administratrix of the estate of S. P. Beach, late of Chatham, deceased.

Account of Charles H. Bosworth, Guardian of S. May Crowl, minor child of Alvin Crowl, late of Osceola, deceased.

First and final account of William H. Curtis, Administrator of the estate of Helen M. Cass, late of Mansfield, deceased.

First and final account of Nathan Niles, Administrator of the estate of Hannah J. Cowley, late of Richmond township, deceased.

First and final account of Homer B. Card, Executor of the will of Deborah A. Cudworth, late of Mainesburg, deceased.

First and final account of H. L. Baldwin, Guardian of Alta J. Harrower, Glenn Harrower and Harry Harrower, minor children of Porter Harrower, deceased.

First and final account of Francis R. Lawton, Guardian of Flora Ingerick, minor child of Alfred L. Ingerick, deceased.

First and final account of Thomas M. Reese, Administrator of the estate of Edmund J. Johnson, late of Charleston township, deceased.

First and final account of Janette E. Kilpatrick, Administratrix of the estate of John Kilpatrick, late of Liberty township, deceased.

First and final account of Sarah A. Kimball, Administratrix of the estate of Henry S. Kimball, late of Wellsboro, deceased.

First and final of F. E. Doane, Administrator of the estate of Thomas Lloyd, late of Morris township, deceased.

First and final account of Sarah A. Manning, Administratrix of the estate of Frank G. Manning, late of Westfield township, deceased.

First and final account of Giles Roberts, Administrator of the estate of William N. Miller, late of Knoxville, deceased.

First and final account of W. F. Beach, Executor of the will of Amanda P. Mott, late of Knoxville, deceased.

First and final account of Josephine DeWitt and Ida M. Squires, Executrixes of the will of George Smith, late of Sullivan township, deceased.

First and final account of Jerome W. Bryant, Executor of the will of Lepha Smith, late of Sullivan township, deceased.

Final account of H. F. Marsh, Administrator of the estate of Sarah L. Stone, late of Wellsboro, deceased.

First and final account of Amelia Scott, Administratrix of the estate of Eli D. Scott, late of Clymer township, deceased.

First and final account of Wells A. Shaw, Administrator of the estate of William M. Shaw, late of Richmond township, deceased.

First and final account of Charles R. Smith and George V. Smith, Administrators of the estate of Robert B. Smith, late of Tioga boro, deceased.

First and final account of Henry F. Rohver, Executor of the will of Anna Stermer, late of Tioga township, deceased.

First and final account of H. B. Matteson, Administrator of the estate of Charles W. Toles, late of Chatham township, deceased.

First and final account of John Trowbridge, Administrator of the estate of Malvina F. Wheaton, late of Westfield township, deceased.

RANSFORD W. FIELD,
April 29, 1909-4t Register and Recorder.

ORPHAN'S COURT NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following inventories of real and personal estate selected to be retained by the widow and children of decedents, will be presented in the Orphans' Court to be held at the Court House in Wellsboro, in Tioga county, Pa., on MONDAY, MAY 24, 1909, at 2 p. m., for confirmation nisi, and will be finally confirmed on *MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1909,* unless cause be shown why said accounts should not be confirmed.

Estate of Reuben H. Close, late of Farmington township, deceased, widow's inventory of personal property.

Estate of George Fuller, late of Brookfield, deceased, widow's inventory of personal property.

Estate of Eddy Handy, late of Middlebury, deceased, widow's inventory of personal property.

Estate of Asa Delos Taft, late of Deerfield township, deceased, widow's inventory of personal property. RANSFORD W. FIELD,
April 29, 1909-4t. Clerk of Orphans' Court.

PROCLAMATION IN DIVORCE.—TO WARD M. IDE: You are hereby notified that your wife, Edith M. Ide, has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony, and the said Court has appointed MONDAY, MAY 24, 1909, at two o'clock p. m., for hearing the said Edith M. Ide, in the premises, at which time and place you can appear if you think proper.
W. H. HATFIELD,
April 29, 1909-4t. Sheriff.

Petition to Satisfy Mortgage.

TO JOHN HEINITZ, OR JOHN HEINRITZ, or his personal or legal representatives: Take notice that Frank Marvin and Catherine McCoy have presented a petition to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county, setting forth that they are the owners of a lot of land in Covington township, Tioga county, Pennsylvania, containing thirty-five (35) acres of land, more or less, formerly owned by Stillman T. Marvin and encumbered by a mortgage given to said John Heinitz or Heinritz, Feb. 24, 1866, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Tioga county in Record Book of Mortgages, Vol. 2, at Page 551, to secure the payment of five hundred and thirty ($530) dollars with interest from date. For a more particular description of the mortgaged premises see the record thereof. That the debt secured by this mortgage has been due for upwards of thirty-five years and that no payment of the principal or interest has been made within a period of twenty years past on account of said incumbrance so far as can be ascertained by said petitioners, or their predecessors in title.

Whereupon the Court on Aprill 10th, 1909, directed the undersigned Sheriff of said county to serve notice of said petition and order of Court upon John Heinitz, mortgagee, his legal or personal representatives if to be found in his bailiwick, otherwise to serve the same by advertisement in the WELLSBORO GAZETTE for four successive weeks, prior to the next term of said court, requiring them to appear and answer the petition aforesaid on the 7th day of June, 1909, at two o'clock p. m.

You are therefore required to appear at that date and show cause, if any you have, why the said Court shall not direct the Recorder of Deeds to satisfy said mortgage and discharge the same of record. W. H. HATFIELD,
April 15, 1909 4t. Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT of levari facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county, Pa., and to me directed, I will expose at public sale at the court house in Wellsboro, Pa., on MONDAY, MAY 24, 1909, at 2 o'clock p. m., the following described property in Tioga county, Pa.:

A lot of land in Sullivan township; beginning at a stake and stone corner, the southeast corner hereof; thence north, 5 degrees east, along lands of the estate of George Smith, deceased, and lands of L. C. Gardner, 164.7 rods to a stone corner; thence north, 85 degrees west, along lands of A. Richmond 162.5 rods to a stake and stone corner; thence south, 5 degrees west, along lands of Mrs. Flora Rockwell and Mrs. Sylvia Rockwell 163 rods to a corner; thence south, 85 degrees east, along lands of Victor Smith 157.4 rods to the place of beginning. Containing about 163 15-32 acres, with one two-story dwelling house, woodshed, milk and ice-house, granary, hen-house, three framed barns and other outbuildings, well watered; apple orchard and other fruit and ornamental trees thereon. Excepting and reserving therefrom a school house lot located in the southwest corner of said farm and being about ten rods by five rods and known as the Scouten Hill schoolhouse lot. To be sold as the property of Frank Smith devisee, and Jerome Bryant, executor of Lepha Smith, suit of Jason Smith, Edgar Smith, Wayne Smith, Victor Smith Ruth Robiyer Makley, Frank Makley, Lepha Barr and John Barr.
W. H. HATFIELD,
May 6, 1909-3t. Sheriff.

Administrators' Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER of the Orphans' Court of Tioga county, dated April 28, 1909, the undersigned administrators of the estate of CHARLES SABIN, late of Delmar township, deceased, will sell at public vendue at the front door of the court house in Wellsboro, Pa., on SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1909, at two o'clock p. m., the following described lot of land, situate in Delmar township, Tioga county, Pa.:

Bounded on the north by land now owned by O. A. Dort and land now occupied by O. T. Root; on the east by the Stony Fork road; on the south by lands now owned by W. J. Dort and on the west by lands now occupied by O. J. Root. Containing twelve acres of land, more or less, and being the same land conveyed to Charles Sabin by Julius Dort and wife by a deed dated March 13, 1897, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Tioga county in Deed Book, Vol. 107, page 567. All improved, with a two-story frame dwelling house, framed office building, framed barn, framed hen house, framed wood shed and other outbuildings thereon, with fruit and ornamental trees, and watered by running brook and well.

Terms of sale: 20 per cent. at sale; balance [illegible]
CHARLES ORR,
EMMA A. SABIN,
April 29, 1909-3t. Administrators.

Money Saved in Building Silos.

I AM handling the Lacey Silos, fifteen of which were erected in Charleston last year. On early orders a 12 by 30 long-leaf yellow pine silo complete for $135.73. Proportionate prices on other sizes. All staves are six inch, matched and beveled, and guaranteed first-class tank stock. This [illegible] door window and all [illegible] parts. [illegible]
L. R. THOMPSON,
[illegible]

UMBRELLAS

Have you always had your own last week? And have you never been ashamed of its looks? We sell the very best umbrellas we can buy. They are GANS. "Born in Baltimore—raised everywhere." We can quickly convince you that we are offering great umbrella values. 50c. to $5.00.

RUBBERS

A natural sequence to umbrellas. This is the time above all others that you need them. Put your feet in a pair of our rubbers and they will carry you safe and dry over all wet places. There is such a difference in the quality of gum from which rubbers are made that we can only caution you that we stand behind ours in every way.

PARASOLS

Not so very out of place after the above as it may seem, for after the storm, the sun must shine. And how much brighter Old Sol will shine as he peers down on these lovely creations. They're practically all colors, most excellently made, reasonably priced—a delight to every beholder. Come in, see them, you'll be just as enthusiastic as we are.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR
COLLEGE BRAND CLOTHES
"WOOLTEX" GARMENTS
"QUEEN QUALITY" SHOES
STETSON HATS
LONDON TOWN COLLARS
WHERE CAN YOU FIND A BETTER ARRAY?

We Press, Clean and Repair Free of Charge all Clothing That We Sell.

WE BUY WOOL
WE PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH
BRING US YOUR WOOL

BARGAINS

FRIDAY & SATURDAY MAY 7th and 8th, 1909

GET THE HABIT—VISIT THE STORE ON BARGAIN DAY.

Men's 50c. Work Shirts, bargain day special	$ .33
Boys' Vacation Suits, values $2.50 to $3.50	1.79
Children's Coat Sweaters, bargain day special	.25

(Clothing Department)

3 pairs Lace Curtains, regular price $7.50 per pair, the 3 pairs for	$17.98
Lace Curtains, regular price $5.50, per pair	4.79
Lace Curtains, regular price 4.50, per pair	3.89
Lace Curtains, regular price 4.00, per pair	3.47

(Carpet Section—Second Floor.)

A good quality Brown Absorbent Toweling, per yard	$ .08
One lot Fancy Dress Ginghams, stripes and plaids, 10c. values	.08
Odd lot of 75c. All Linen Towels, sizes 45x24 inches, each	.47
Choice of our line of 25c. French Zephyrs and Ginghams, all new patterns, per yard	.19

(Dry Goods Department.)

Three special lots of Children's Oxfords, Vici Kid, Patent Tip and Blucher:

Sizes 5½ to 8, value 90c., special	$ .75
Sizes 8½ to 11, value $1.25, special	.95
Sizes 11½ to 2, value $1.40, special	1.10

(Cozy Shoe Corner.)

Max Bernkopf & Bro
WELLSBORO'S LEADING DEPARTMENT STORE

The Gazette.

WELLSBORO, PA.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wellsboro as second class matter.

THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1909.

FRANK CONEVERY, Editor and Proprietor

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The following named persons are announced as candidates for the office specified below, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters of Tioga county at the primary election:

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER.

JOHN W. KELLY, Morris Run.

WM. D. RAMSDELL, Mansfield.

DELEGATE TO STATE CONVENTION.

B. F. FORD, Shippen.

FRANK CONEVERY, Wellsboro.

The following named persons are announced as candidates for the office specified below, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of Tioga county at the primary election:

FOR SHERIFF.

WILLIAM H. MILO, Knoxville.

LYMAN D. GOODSPEED, Covington

EVAN P. REES, Wellsboro.

THE Superior Court of Pennsylvania has decided that ordinary treating by a candidate is not in violation of the corrupt practice act. Judge Head affirms the ruling of Judge Staples, of Monroe, in an election case. This will be good news to the rounder who for several years has been deprived of his schnapps through the erroneous interpretation of the law.

IF Congress would make a law declaring that all articles produced in this country should be protected by the difference in labor costs here and abroad and then create a commission with power to determine what those differences are and to fix rates to correspond, it would settle the question and take it out of politics. And this something the Republican party does not want and cannot afford to do.

EVIDENCE of race suicide was brought out with startling emphasis last week when the Census Bureau at Washington issued a special report showing a century of population growth, from the first of the twelfth census of the United States. According to the statistics if the people of the nation were so prolific as they were one hundred years ago, there would be 15,000,000 more children in the land to-day. The population of the United States increased nineteen fold from 1790 to 1900.

"To judge of the report of the Steel Corporation for the last quarter, that industry is not suffering severely either from the late financial depression or from the imaginary stagnation in business which protectionists ascribe to the fact that a new tariff is in the making," says the Pittsburg *Post*. "Net earnings for the quarter were about $4,000,000 in excess of those for a corresponding period of the previous year. This surplus was more than $3,000,000 as compared with less than $8,000 the same quarter last year."

FARMERS of Pennsylvania raised last year $170,415,840 worth of staple crops—hay, corn, oats, barley, buckwheat, potatoes, rye, tobacco and wheat. Excepting buckwheat, they received for each product a higher market price than the average selling rate in the United States. The yield per acre was greater than the country's average in every crop except potatoes, buckwheat and hay. From hay alone, the tillers of the "Keystone" State's soil realized $56,124,000, while from 1,500,000 acres of wheat $29,121,000 went into the farmers' tills.

WILSON AND FREE LUMBER.

We've had an ear to the ground but we've yet to hear the faintest rumble from our Democratic contemporaries, save the GAZETTE, either for or against Congressman Wilson's lumber vote. Considering the noise they made over the fact that Elias Deemer would vote for a tariff on lumber, their present quietude looks like confusion, sorrow, pain, disappointment, chagrin, false heart and a little bit of hunger.—*Republican Advocate.*

No plank of the National Democratic platform adopted at Denver, July 10, 1908, is clearer, more direct and more uncompromising than the following:

We demand the immediate repeal of the tariff on pulp, print paper, lumber, timber and logs, and that these articles be placed upon the free list.

Yet in the face of that plain declaration Hon. William B. Wilson, of this congressional district, *was the only Northern Democrat who voted with the Republicans to retain the duty on lumber.*

The National Conservation League protests that a tariff on lumber affords no protection to American labor and gives no help to American manufacturers. It adds that the only person benefited by a tariff on lumber is the timber owner and might have added that the timber owner is the lumber [illegible] "The removal of the tariff," [illegible] continues in a statement [illegible] to the public, "will [illegible] price of lumber and con[illegible] forests most de[illegible] No [illegible] of rational [illegible]

COAL ROADS WIN COURT DECISION

Renders Void Law Intended to Prohibit Them Hauling Own Mine Product.

Washington, D. C., May 5.—In the most important decision yet rendered on the Hepburn act, or Railroad Rate Regulation law, the Supreme Court of the United States, reversed the Circuit Court which declared unconstitutional the "commodities clause," which forbids the railroads from transporting commodities which they produce or sell.

While the law is saved to this extent the government's construction that it forbids any ownership, direct or indirect, of mines or other properties by railroads which transport their products, is hard hit. The Court's decision, which was rendered by Justice White, and which was unanimous, except for a dissent in one particular fy Justice Harlan, holds in brief that a railroad must divest itself of any interest in the products of any property in which it has a direct interest, but that ownership of stock, acquired in good faith, does not mean direct ownership.

While opinions vary as to the effect of the act, the best view obtainable is that the group of railroads known as the "coal roads" need only to reorganize their mining companies into separate corporations.

The law was designed to destroy the monopoly enjoyed by the anthracite coal carrying roads, owners, directly or through subsidiary corporations, of the greater part of the Eastern Pennsylvania coal fields.

The crux of the decision lies in this paragraph of the document:

"It has been decided in this court that ownership of stock in a corporation does not make the owner of the stock the legal owner of the property of the corporation. It does not give him a legal standing as respects interest in the property of the corporation in which he holds the stock."

HUNDREDS DEAD IN TORNADOES SOUTH AND WEST

Millions in Property Loss as Destructive Cyclones Sweep Across Eight States.

STORM'S DEATH LIST IN EIGHT STATES IS 167.

Alabama.	
Danville	2
Hartsell	4
Arkansas.	
Centerville	20
Forrest City	2
Mammoth Springs	8
West Marion	2
Georgia.	
Atlanta	2
Monroe	3
Illinois.	
Chicago	6
Eldorado	5
Mississippi.	
Horn Lake	12
Plum Point	1
Missouri.	
Alton	6
Cassville	4
Golden	11
Summerville	2
Pennsylvania.	
Pittsburg	4
Tennessee.	
Decherd	2
Fayetteville	15
Harms	5
Henderson	2
Hillsboro	3
Jackson	7
Medina	4
Memphis	6
Pulaski	20
Young's Crossing	5
Total	167

Chicago, May 5.—One hundred and sixty-seven persons are known to have been killed: hundreds of persons have been injured: millions of dollars' worth of property and crops has been destroyed: whole villages have been swept out of existence, and the means of communication and transportation have been completely demoralized by the terrific and freakish storm which swept north and northeast through the Mississippi Valley.

Tornadoes, snow, sleet, rain, hail, lightning and floods are among the features of the remarkable storm, which, seemingly beginning in the tornado belt of Arkansas after a sultry afternoon, swept through Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York.

In this city the death list totals six, three of whom died as a result of the unroofing of the Grand Crossing Tack Factory. The roof collapsed. Nine persons were injured, three of them dying. Scores of homeless men, women and children are housed in strange domiciles, owing to the upsetting of their own unsubstantial homes in the suburbs.

Crops Ruined.

Damage to crops will run into thousands of dollars, the growing vegetation being levelled wherever the storm struck. Railroad traffic was seriously impeded.

At Superior, Wis., a blizzard raged, snow being driven all night by a wind ranging from forty to fifty-five miles an hour. At Lacrosse, Wis., one of the heaviest snowstorms of the winter occurred. Freezing weather prevails over a large portion of Nebraska, temperature ranging as low as twenty-four above at North Platte.

Storms in Virginia Trucking Belt Cut Out Almost Everything.

Norfolk, Va., May 5.—Reports received from the Deep Creek trucking section of Norfolk County estimate the loss to growing crops by the hail storm of Saturday evening at $100,000.

Practically all crops but potatoes in the districts were cut off com[illegible]

ROOSEVELT KILLS THREE BIG LIONS

Each Falls on the First Shot—Kermit Bags Another With Three Bullets.

Nairobi, East Africa, May 5.—Ex-President Roosevelt has achieved one of the ambitions of his life. He will be known as a lion slayer. He has killed not only one of the beasts, but three of them have fallen before his rifle.

Lions have been reported as being very plentiful in Mau Hills and Mr. Roosevelt, who was accompanied by the English hunter F. C. Selous and a retinue of native beaters, started out from the estate of Sir Alfred Pease, where he and his party are guests. During the night camp was made in the hills, which in many places are covered with rank vegetation, in which game of all sorts is plentiful.

As a rule, the beaters go into the jungle with considerable trepidation, but as Col. Roosevelt's reputation as a hunter had reached here long before he arrived in person, the beaters on this occasion were exceptionally enthusiastic. They seemed even eager to play a part in the first hunt of the distinguished American.

The natives who went out to investigate reported that they had seen lions' spoor. During the night the roar of a lion was heard, and by daylight the whole camp was astir, making ready for the day's hunting. The beaters were despatched after Mr. Roosevelt and his party had placed themselves in positions designated by Mr. Selous. They had not long to wait before a lion was seen trying to escape from the diff made by the natives.

When the animal was within range Mr. Roosevelt fired, bringing the beast down at the first shot. Mr. Roosevelt was jubilant at his success. The position of the hunters was then changed, and the beaters quickly aroused another lion from the heavy undergrowth. This animal too fell a victim to Mr. Roosevelt's aim. The same tactics were repeated, with the same result, and Mr. Roosevelt finished his day with a bag of three lions.

Then Kermit got a chance. After a somewhat longer beating another lion was started and it was killed by him.

All the party are enjoying excellent health. They will go south hoping to obtain some giraffes. The skins of the lions will be immediately cured. All the animals were of good size.

Kermit Roosevelt, during the greater part of the day, did more effective work with his camera than he did with his gun, he and the other members of the party allowing Mr. Roosevelt the much-prized shots.

You Can Buy

An automobile at a very reasonable figure if you just as soon have an 1899 model as an up-to-date 1909 machine. Why not be just as particular about being up-to-date along other lines? Every year brings thousands of improvements in every department of human needs. Science is finding new things for our comfort from day to day and unless we wish to stand in our own light we should avail ourselves of the benefits of such discoveries.

Ginsengo is a new, up-to-date, medical compound that relieves Dyspepsia and kindred ailments of the stomach, Biliousness, Chronic Constipation, morbid conditions of the liver, and other functional derangements due to indigestion and impoverished blood.

You need it now, to clear your head, cleanse your blood, stir up your torpid liver, tone up your stomach and get you ready for the active duties that confront you.

Ginsengo is prepared by the Rural Home Chemical Company, Wellsboro, Pa. It costs you one dollar a bottle and you get your money back if it fails to give you relief and satisfaction.—April 22-tf.

SIEMEN'S FURNITURE STORE

Rugs, Carpets AND Lace Curtains

Am now showing the largest line ever in town. A look will convince you. My store is full of pleasing designs of Parlor, Dining Room, Chamber, Library and Kitchen Furniture. Agents for the Globe Wernicke Book Cases and Heywood Go-Carts and Baby Carriages

BRING IN YOUR BABY CARRIAGE IF IT NEEDS A NEW TIRE.

F. W. SIEMENS
WELLSBORO, PA.

CHAS. FISCHLER
PIANO TUNING AND REPAIRING
Agent for Boston and Goetzman Pianos and Boston Piano Players.
WELLSBORO, PA.

E. B. DOND
PAINTER & PAPER HANGER
AND HARD WOOD FINISHER
(For the Ellis No. 30)

Teachers' Examinations.

County Superintendent of Schools W. R. Longstreet has arranged the following schedule of teachers' examinations:

Ogdensburg—Friday and Saturday, May 7 and 8.

Osceola—Friday and Saturday, May 14 and 16.

Tioga—Friday and Saturday, May 21 and 22.

Westfield—Tuesday and Wednesday, June 1 and 2.

Wellsboro—Friday and Saturday, June 11 and 12.

Mansfield—Monday and Tuesday, June 14 and 15.

Blossburg—Friday and Saturday, June 25 and 26.

Lawrenceville—Tuesday and Wednesday, July 20 and 21.

—Mrs. Alice Field, of Hornell, N. Y., a former resident of Tioga, died of apoplexy on Monday. She was 55 years of age. Mrs. Field lived at Tioga 30 years, going to Hornell about three years ago to care for her aged parents, who, with a brother, survive her. She leaves also two sons and a brother, E. C. Field of Tioga, M. S. W. Longwell, of Slate Run, and Robert Field of the Far South. The funeral was held at Tioga yesterday afternoon.

House for Sale.

A 12-ROOM HOUSE, in good condition, located at Asaph, [illegible] acre in size, nursery. Will be sold on reasonable terms. Call on or address, J. A. STOVER, Asaph, Pa.
April 22, 1909—3t.

Splendid Farm, Good Buildings, Close to Market.

We offer for sale the Michael Donehue farm, located 1½ miles from Canaseraga, N. Y., and one-half mile from Garwoods, one of the richest and best producing farms in Allegany county, close to schools, railroad and fine markets. 174 acres in all, 135 under cultivation, balance in pasture. Smooth valley and hill land, especially adapted to growing potatoes, wheat, oats and grass. Four living springs, 2 wells and creek. Good fences, 2½ acres fine producing orchard, apples, pears and plums. 9 room house in good repair, barn 30x59, tool house 24x52, hay barn 24x50, buildings in good condition. Fine water at house and barn. One-half mile to railroad and school, one mile to cheese factory. Ill health of owner only reason for selling. We can recommend this as a splendid money making farm. Included with the farm are two horses, farm tools and machinery. Price for everything, $8,500. Terms, $4,000 cash, balance easy payments. Write or telephone.

Herrick Agency,
BOLIVAR, N. Y.

Roy Athlete.

ROY ATHLETE, No. 30,905, will make the season of 1909 at my farm in Middlebury. Single mare, $25; two mares, $40, to guarantee a living colt.
E. W. DAVIS,
April 14—4t. Middlebury Center, Pa.

"Pittsburg Perfect" Fence
THE BEST FENCE IN THE WORLD.

GARDNER & CO.
WELLSBORO, PA.

SHEEP DIP

One Gallon of GERMO to 40 or 50 Gallons of Water.

SPRAY YOUR ORCHARDS

One Gallon of GERMO to 60 or 70 Gallons of Water.

It kills all fungous growth and drives away pests, thus increasing the quality as well as quantity of fruit production.

ONE GALLON GERMO, $1.25

Ask Your Dealer for It.

GRASS SEED

We have this spring the largest and best-selected stock of Seeds we have ever offered our customers.
In Clover we have six choice brands—Pea-Vine, Mammoth, Alsyke, White, Crimson and Alfalfa.
Our Timothy Seed is the finest and cleanest you have seen anywhere.
SEED CORN.—We have a full car load of Page's High-bred Seed Corn for ensilage and fodder—also Field Corn.
Japanese and German Millets, very choice seed.
Canada Field Peas and Seed Oats and Barley.
Garden Seeds in bulk and in packages.
You will find our store headquarters for seeds of all kinds.
We can do you good if you will call and investigate.

GEO. C. & F. A. BROOKS
No. 92, Main St., WELLSBORO, PA.

The Gazette AND THE Thrice-a-Week World. ONLY $2.00 PER YEAR, CASH IN ADVANCE.

The news service of the WORLD covers the entire globe, and it reports everything fully, promptly and accurately. Remember, three times a week.

Finkelstein Clothes are for 99 Men Out of a Hundred

¶ No matter what price you want to pay, you can find the best clothing values at that price in Finkelstein's store.

¶ No matter what recent shade or design you have in mind, you'll find the largest selection of fabric styles in Finkelstein's store.

¶ No matter what your build is, you'll find the largest and most diversified assortment of models, sizes and variations of sizes in Finkelstein's store.

¶ No matter where you want to wear them, you'll find Finkelstein Clothes correct.

¶ Finkelstein's Clothes are made by the foremost tailoring organizations in America.

¶ Suits, Coats, Spring Coats, Top Coats and Cravanette Rain Coats for spring and summer, 1909, in over a hundred different styles and fabric designs, are in a range of prices to suit the purse of every purchaser.

MODEL DRY GOODS & STAR CLOTHING HOUSE

THE LARGEST EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING STORE IN TIOGA COUNTY.

THE STORE THAT GUARANTEES SATISFACTION IN EVERY DETAIL.

T. H. FINKELSTEIN. WHITESHOW, VA.

THE LION-SHARE

BY CHARLES HANEY
AUTHOR OF "THE MAN OF THE HOUR"

ILLUSTRATIONS BY A. WHITE

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SYNOPSIS.

The story opens at Harvard where Col. Rupert Winter, U. S. A., visiting, saw the suicide of young Mercer. He met Cary Mercer, brother of the dead student, three years later, in Chicago, in 1906. Col. Winter overheard Cary Mercer apparently planning to kidnap Archie, the colonel's ward, and to gain possession of Aunt Rebecca Winter's millions. A Miss Smith was mentioned apparently as an aspirator. A great financial magnate was aboard the train on which Col. Winter met his Aunt Rebecca, Miss Smith and Archie. Col. Winter learned that the financial magnate is Edwin S. Keatcham. Winter, aided by Archie, cleverly frustrated a hold-up on the train. He took a great liking to Miss Smith, despite her alleged kidnaping plot. Archie mysteriously disappeared in Frisco. Blood in a barby room at the hotel caused fears for the boy's life. The lad's voice was heard over the telephone, however, and a minute later a woman's voice—that of Miss Smith. Col. Winter and a detective set out for the empty mansion owned by Arnold, a Harvard graduate. They were met with an explosion within. Mercer appeared. He assured Winter that Archie had returned. The colonel saw a vision coming from the supposedly haunted place. It was Miss Janet Smith. Colonel Winter to himself admitted that he loved Miss Smith. Mercer told Winter that he had overheard plans for a coup and had been kidnaped. One of Mercer's friends on returning the boy to his aunt had been arrested for speeding and when he returned from the police station to his home the lad was gone. Mercer confessed he was forcibly detaining Keatcham. Mercer told his life story, relating how Keatcham and his scoundrel secretary, Higgins, had ruined him, the blow killing his wife. Mercer was holding him prisoner in order that he could not get control of a railroad which was the pet project of the father of his college friend, Endicott Tracy. Aunt Rebecca saw Archie in a car with two men. Then he vanished, followed in an auto, into the Chinese district.

CHAPTER XI.—Continued.

But he missed his deserved commendation; indeed, he forgot it himself; because, as he looked back at the horses rearing on the sudden check and tossing their auburn manes, then at his scrutiny behind them to the road, he perceived no life in it; and when his own passenger jumped with amazing nimbleness from her seat and flung the crazy door wide open, she shouted, exclaiming: "Where are they? Where did you leave them?"

"Leave who?" queried the hackman. "Say, what you stoppin' me fur? Run-in into me with your devil-wagon!"—then his wrath trailed into an inarticulate mutter as he appreciated after the evident quality of the gentlewoman before him.

"You may be mixed up in a penitentiary offense, my man," she said, placidly. "It is a case of kidnaping. Where did you leave that boy who was in the car? If you give us information that will find him, there's five dollars; if you fool us—well, I have your number. Where did you leave the boy?"

"Why, there was a cop with 'im—a cop and a gentleman. Ain't you got hold of the wrong party, lady?"

"A brown-haired boy in a gray suit and a blue cravat—you know he was in your cab. And how do you know it was a real policeman?"

"Or he wasn't helping on the deviltry, if it was?" sneered the chauffeur, who had now become a full-fledged cynic. "Ain't you lived in this burg long enough to find out how to make the mazuma on the side? You're no good for 'Frisco. Heaven is your home, my Christian friend."

"Put it out!" retorted the man. "I guess I know how to find my way around as well as the next man—"

"Certainly you do," soothed Mrs. Winter, who was fingering a crisp new five-dollar bank note, "and you are not a traitor, either; you made no bargain with those men—"

"Sure I didn't!" agreed the hackman. "I ain't standin' for kidnaping, lady. Why, I got kids of my own, and my woman she'd broom me outen the house if I was to do them games. I'll tell you all I knows. They got off, them three, at that there corner, and I was to drive fast's I could to blocks ahead and then git home the old way. And that's God's truth."

"You didn't see where they went?" Mrs. Winter was quietly insistent.

"No, I didn't. I guess I was a dumbbell not ter notice, but they paid me well and I'd a bad thirst, and I was going to a place I know for beer; and—"

"Did the boy seem willing?"

"He didn't do no kicking as I seen." A few more questions revealed that the man had unpacked his full kit of observation. He had never seen either of the men before. The gentleman, he was sure he was a gentleman, had worn no swell confidence—he was the regular thing—gentleman enough to take a party to him—didn't matter where he told the driver to go—had told where he guided and a guide; only stopped on the way for a few purchases, he said he had to buy them, the things for the boy, he said. This was all; only they had told Mrs. Winter's street, or maybe, somewhere near by—he scratched his head and tried hard to remember—he was sure they had told him to drive to the corner, and then he kept telling him to turn corners, until finally they told him to stop and they got out.

Mrs. Winter gave the man the bank note, counseling him to keep his eyes open for the two men and the boy, and to report to her at the Palace hotel, giving his number, should he see any man or boy. It would be very much worth his while.

The chauffeur did not interrupt, but he took his head over the departing cab. He'd ought to have known it was on the square, but these hack drivers ain't got good sense even when they are, so to speak, sober, which ain't often, he soliloquized. "Well, lady, if you want to follow those men, you'd better be looking up a Chink to help you, I guess. I know a fairly decent Chink—"

Mrs. Winter, with a faint smile, and detected a suppressed yawn, gave the man a regular order. Money swiftly changed the street. There is a shop, if memory serves, where he might be induced to take a party to Chinatown, he'd tell where to find a guide; only he must make a few purchases, he said, and he hurry when the things were ready. This was all; only there on Market street, or maybe, somewhere near by—he scratched his head and tried hard to remember—he was sure they had told him to drive to the corner, and then he kept telling him to turn corners, until finally they told him to stop and they got out.

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TOLD AFTER DINNER

BY ELLA MIDDLETON TYBOUT

(Copyright by J. B. Lippincott Co.)

"It was a curious career, certainly," said the Doctor, as he sipped his coffee.

"I should think, Doctor," observed the Senator, "that as your profession must bring you so often into contact with the seamy side of life, such things would cease to impress you very much."

"Yes," said the Member of Congress, "even the softest heart must become hardened in time, you know."

"You and I, Doctor," remarked the Journalist, "see every type of human nature as we earn our daily bread. But it's all very interesting, isn't it?—as a psychological study, I mean."

The four men had been dining together, and had reached the stage of coffee and conversation.

"I am hardened somewhat," replied the Doctor, slowly, "it is, as you say, Senator, the natural result of my profession, but, you see, I recognized her under the paint and powder as some one I knew years ago—in the days when people only sent for me because no one else was available."

"A woman with a past," said the Member, producing his cigar-case; "the old story, I suppose."

"I was at the theater when she fainted," said the Journalist, thoughtfully; "somehow I couldn't forget the incident. And so you knew her?"

"Twenty years ago," returned the Doctor, "when I first hung out my sign in Washington I knew her very well."

The Senator carefully made rings of smoke, looking through and beyond them with an abstract expression, while the Member of Congress absently sketched a profile on the table with the handle of his spoon.

"She was engaged," continued the doctor; "her mother told me about it one day. I think she wanted to warn me not to poach on another fellow's preserves. He lived in the west, it seemed, and was coming on to marry her in the winter."

"What part of the west?" inquired the Senator.

"California, I think. She was to be married in January," continued the

"I Tried to Persuade Her to Return to America."

Doctor, "and about Christmas they gave a ball. I remember just how she looked in her white frock, dancing the Virginia reel."

"Up the middle and down again," hummed the Journalist, beating time with his finger.

"Just so. Well, that night she eloped with a man she had met in the summer. She left a note asking her mother to break it gently to the fellow in the west."

"Poor devil! It was rather hard lines for him," said the Journalist sympathetically.

"No doubt he forgot her and married some one else," said the Member tentatively.

"He might have married, but that does not prove he forgot her," said the Senator. "Did you never see her again, Doctor, until the other night?"

"Once, in London, ten years ago. I went with some friends to see a famous dancer; it was about the beginning of the skirt-dancing era, you know. When she appeared, in spite of the French name on the program and the calcium lights, I recognized Molly Hilton."

"Molly Hilton," repeated the Senator mechanically, "yes. So that was her name—Molly Hilton."

"Upon my word," said the Journalist, "it sounds like a romance. Of course, you went behind at the close of the act."

"Yes," said the Doctor, "I penciled 'for auld lang syne' on my card and dispatched it to her. She sent for me to come to her dressing room and dismissed her maid. Then she told me her story. The details don't matter now; it was the usual thing, and only what she might have expected, of course, but she was rather bitter about it. I couldn't blame her, looking at it from her point of view."

"There are two sides to every question," interrupted the Member. "Perhaps you did not hear her whole story."

"Yes," agreed the Journalist, "there may have been extenuating circumstances; you should suspend judgment, Doctor, that's only fair."

"She was a woman who had lived," said the Doctor gravely, "and, in living, learned all that life can teach of bitterness. I tried to persuade her to return to America with my wife and me, to come back to Washington. I told her I could get her employment in one of the departments of the government where she could live quietly and earn enough to be comfortable. But she would not, to every suggestion, insisting that she was perfectly well [illegible] happy as she was. She was called [illegible] and in her [illegible]

[illegible] to me [illegible]

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voice, 'I didn't mean to be rude, and I know you intended it for the best, but I can't take your advice—don't ask it of me. I couldn't live in Washington after all that has happened. I really couldn't. I'm all right, indeed I am, and making money fast, and—I'm glad to have seen you, Tom, but don't recall old days; I want to forget if I can. Think of me, sometimes, please. Good-by.'"

The Doctor paused for a moment as he knocked the ashes off his cigar.

"I remember every word of that last sentence," he said; "somehow I never forgot it. I never shall."

The Senator turned suddenly to the Doctor.

"And you left without seeing her again, I suppose," he said. "Did it never occur to you that she was only waiting to be urged to come home; that she must have been heartsick for her own country and friends?"

"She had no friends here," said the Doctor quietly. "You forget the circumstances, I think. I was sailing in a few days, but I tried several times to see her again. Each time I was refused admittance."

"When did you next see her?" inquired the Senator.

"Two weeks ago, at the vaudeville. She did a skirt-dancing turn on a globe, such as you have often seen. When she fainted I went to offer my services, and a woman back there told me about her. It is a pitiful tale of illness, want and debt. Once started downhill, it is curious how rapid the descent can be."

"I took her home, to my house," resumed the Doctor, "and my wife nursed her, but she never rallied. Just at the last, however, she regained consciousness and said one word—a man's name."

The Senator leaned forward with an expectant expression, while the Member of Congress complacently caressed his mustache.

"And the name was—" said the Journalist.

"Mine," said the Doctor quietly. "You see, I was bending over her when she opened her eyes, and she recognized me. It was quite natural. You are not going, Senator?"

But the Senator had remembered a pressing engagement, and so, it appeared, had the Member of Congress.

"A most interesting story, Doctor, and remarkably well told. It would write up famously," said the Journalist. "Have I your permission to use it as copy?"

But the Doctor was looking after his departing guests.

"I thought it just possible," he said absently, "owing to the similarity of names, and yet, I wonder—"

He turned suddenly to the Journalist.

"No," he said, "I'd rather you didn't publish, if you don't mind."

The Senator and the Member of Congress walked a few blocks together; then the latter, remarking that he really must go to work at his speech on the tariff question, turned off in the direction of his rooms, while the Senator walked slowly home.

The Member sat down at his desk and went carefully over the matter already prepared on the tariff.

"I wonder," he said aloud, "why he told that story to-night, whether it was accident or design. I wonder how much he knows. I wonder—"

He wrote several pages rapidly, which were consigned to the waste-basket when read, then absently fingering his pen, while the clock on the mantel ticked monotonously on as the hands traveled over its face unnoticed.

"Oh, well," said the Member of Congress, rousing himself abruptly as the hour chimed, "it's all in a lifetime, I suppose."

After which he applied himself resolutely to his speech.

The Senator sat in his library and gazed into the fire. After a while he drew a bunch of keys from his pocket and unfastened a drawer in his writing table; evidently it was not often used, for the lock was rusty.

He took out a small velvet case, and opening it gazed intently into the eyes which smiled up at his. The Senator's own eyes grew rather misty as he looked, and he passed his hand hastily across them. Something fell from the case, and he stooped to pick it up; it proved to be a ring of soft, brown hair, and he drew it gently through his fingers before replacing it.

The Senator closed the case and returned the picture to the drawer. Then he resumed his chair before the fire.

Poor little Molly, he said at last, as he unfolded his newspaper, "poor little girl!"

Then he found the editorial page and turned up the light.

Humor in Public Men.

The statesman who can privately relax and warm himself by the fire of genial talk is ordinarily better fitted for his work than the one who keeps himself perpetually tense. But humor overdone or misplaced is fatal to men in great office. Not to judges alone is Bacon's counsel applicable, that in their public appearances they should be "more learned than witty."—New York Post.

Would Have Plenty of Reason.

"I enjoy a quiet smoke," said a man to a fellow passenger on the East Coast express.

"Well," said the stranger, moving across the compartment, "you will never be troubled with crowds while you smoke cigars of that brand."—Stray Stories.

An Athletic Suggestion.

"So you don't approve of the Marathon races?"

"No," answered Farmer Corntossel, "long distance running don't help to fit folks for practical life. What we need is training for a quick spring from curbstone to curbstone in a crowded street."

PUZZLE FOR TRAFFIC MEN.

Basket So Large That a Car Which Will Hold It Has Not Yet Been Found.

San Francisco.—The traffic officials of the Northwestern Pacific are much perplexed over a basket they have been requestd to receive for shipment from Ukiah to Brooklyn, N. Y. It is said to be the largest basket in the world and this must be true, for there is some doubt whether it will pass through the tunnels of the Sierra.

The basket is of Indian manufacture and was designed as a storehouse for grain. It is shaped like the usual bushel measure, is mounted on poles to make it inaccessible to rodents and has a huge basketwork cover. It is

Big Indian Basket Which Is to Be Shipped to Brooklyn.

wider than the door of an ordinary box car, yet it could not be shipped on a flat car, as it would be liable to destruction from the sparks of a locomotive.

The contrivance was purchased from the Indians by Dr. J. W. Hudson of Ukiah and by him sold to the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Science to be installed in its museum. The doctor paid only $25 for the basket, but it is likely to be worth a fortune before it reaches the Atlantic coast.

Taking it for granted that the basket can be moved at all by rail the tariff officials are searching the classification sheets to determine under what rate the shipment would move. Some claim the basket is merely a basket, while others contend that it should move under the classification that includes "parts of grain elevators." Traffic Manager Geary is of the opinion that the thing is a corn crib and should be so billed. In any event, it is too large to get in any ordinary box car and will, therefore, take a minimum weight of 5,000 pounds, although it weighs only 200 pounds. Under this interpretation of the tariff it would cost $175 to move the granary to Brooklyn.

TAFT'S GRANDFATHER'S HOME.

Torrey House, Built Before Revolutionary War, Still in Excellent Condition.

Boston.—Mendon has still standing half a dozen houses built before the revolutionary war, and most of them are in excellent condition.

The oldest, the Austin Taft house, situated east of the post office, erected

Old Torrey House, Mendon.

about 1722, has been thoroughly remodeled in the interior, but the exterior remains unchanged.

Other old homes include the Luther Taft houses near the Kelly corner; the old Lea house, now occupied by Mr. Cromb; the old Davenport house on North avenue, and the Torrey house on the same avenue and adjacent to the present station of the Milford & Uxbridge street railway.

The latter house is of exceptional interest as it was the boyhood home of Samuel Davenport Torrey, born in 1770, a well-known merchant of Boston in the West India trade, and the grandfather of President William H. Taft, who has repeatedly visited the old home, now owned by Marcus M. Aldrich, president of the Mendon Historical society, and occupied by his son.

Exactly when this house was built is uncertain, but when Mr. Aldrich acquired the title from the Torrey heirs in 1877, the farm had been in the possession of the Torreys more than 150 years, and the house had been built then at least 125 years.

When William Torrey and wife, Ann great-grandparents of President Taft, were married, they went there to live.

Directly across the avenue, or old road to Upton, was a small building that was used by William Torrey and his son, Samuel D. Torrey, as a store. In that store it is assumed that the latter secured his first financial start that enabled him to lay the foundation of his fortune, making possible the education and social standing of his daughter, Louisa Maria Torrey, who married the Hon. Alfonso Taft, the latter being parents of President Taft.

Trade Terms.

"How much," began the lady to Baxter, in temporary charge of the coal yard, "how much is stove coal now?"

"That depends," said Baxter, with whom language is often a vehicle of confusion. "A la carte it's seven an' a half. Cul-de-sac it'll cost you fifty cents extra."—Youth's Companion.

Method.

Big Sister—Now, look here, Bobby, whenever I sing for the company, you yell. Aren't you ashamed? Why do you act so?

Little Brother—Because when I yell [illegible] and [illegible] —Cleveland Leader.

SPRAYING POTATOES FOR BLIGHT AND BUGS

Bordeaux Mixture for the Former and Poison for the Latter —By E. P. Sandsten, Horticulturalist, Wisconsin Agricultural College.

This experiment station has conducted spraying trials for the last five years in the leading potato growing counties in the state to determine, first, whether early potato blight (Alternaria Solani) can be controlled by the application of Bordeaux mixture, and, secondly, to determine whether spraying should be recommended to the potato grower as a profitable investment and insurance against blight.

The term "early blight" is misleading, due to the fact that the disease does not usually do serious damage until after August 15. It must also be noted that the early blight upon potatoes does not rot the tubers. This injury is generally caused by some other organism. The early blight found is confined entirely to the vines and reduces the yield by causing an excessive percentage of culls and small potatoes at harvest. The last three weeks growth of the vine is the important time in the formation of tubers. By infesting the vines at this time, the disease shortens the growing period about two weeks, causing the large percentage of small potatoes.

If these affected leaves are examined with a high power magnifying glass it will be discovered that the tissues or cells of the leaf are permeated with little threads or strands of the fungus, which act like roots in absorbing the food supply of the leaf. If the leaf is thoroughly torn apart, very often at the ends of the little short threads will be found minute club-shaped bodies called spores, which serve a similar purpose as do the seeds to the higher plants. (See Fig. 2.) This little fungus plant grows and develops similar to the way of the potato on which it feeds. The little thread-like plants are wholly imperceptible to the naked eye. The black spots visible on the

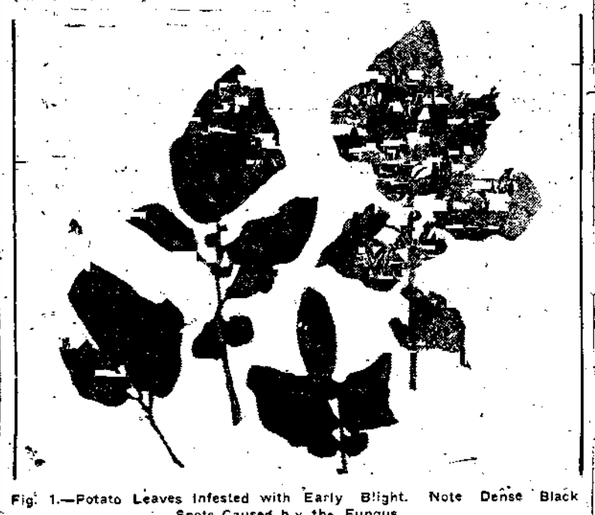


Fig. 1.—Potato Leaves Infested with Early Blight. Note Dense Black Spots Caused by the Fungus.

fungus are only the evidence of destroyed tissue, resulting from the breaking down of the plant cells by the parasitic fungus plant. The fungus plant on the potato vine is as dependent upon weather conditions and food supply for development as is the potato vine upon which it feeds and lives.

It will now be understood why some potato growers associate the rapid development of this disease with the recurrence of certain weather conditions. The weather is made the cause of the disease, although no account is taken of the presence of the little fungus plant which may have been

A Modern and Desirable Type of Potato Spraying Machine in Operation.—Will Spray 20 to 30 Acres Per Day.—Extra Nozzles Can Be Attached If Desired—This Machine Is Equipped with a Pump, Pressure Tank and Safety Valve.

living dormant upon the vines for some time. It has been observed repeatedly that those growers who are successful in spraying are men who have taken the pains to study into the simple facts just mentioned upon the development of this disease. The principle involved then in successful potato spraying is as follows:

During the rapid development of the disease, the mass of thread-like mycelium is growing very rapidly in and upon the leaf. The minute spore-like bodies (see Fig. 2) are being produced on the surface of the black spots already noted. These spores, when they light on the leaf, germinate and grow, causing another black spot where the cells of the leaf are destroyed. During favorable weather conditions, and very often when the vines are weakened by injury, this multiplication of the fungus progresses at an inconceivably rapid rate, and is wholly imperceptible to the naked eye. When the Bordeaux mixture, or other fungicide is applied to the leaf, these little spores and mycelial threads cannot develop on the leaf. The copper in Bordeaux mixture acts as poison upon the fungus plant. For this reason Bordeaux mixture must be applied at certain times and must, as a rule, be used for diseases like potato blight which infest and grow for a time upon the surface of the leaf. After the disease gains general infestation of the plant, only partial benefit can be expected from spraying in preventing a rapid infestation and spread of the disease from new growth. Hence the usual direction. Be on time.

Although very often the Bordeaux mixture and poison for the beetles may be combined, this method cannot always be relied upon. It will be noted that the destructive season of the beetles upon late potatoes lies between the dates July 1 and August 10. It must be noted also that the season of greatest destruction from blight upon late potatoes usually comes between the dates of August 15 and September 20. Therefore, it is necessary to guard against the claims of some men that special dust machines,

Fig. 2.—Enlarged Drawing of Spores or "Seeds" of the Potato Blight Fungus. The Spores Are Borne on Short Fruiting Branches. Magnified 385 Diameters.

which are adaptable to applying poisons, may also be used in combination with dust sprays for the blight. However, the same machine sometimes can be used for both purposes. The station has had excellent results from combining the arsenates used against the beetles with a weak Bordeaux mixture. When this combination is put on early in the season, care should be taken to keep the pressure down so that the material is not wasted. The weak Bordeaux mixture used prevents any injuries which might result from some mistake in mixing the arsenic compounds. In midsummer the Bordeaux mixture would also have some fungicidal value. The station has applied with success the different poisons in combination with lime water, which also prevents injuries from free acid in the poison. It must be remembered that to successfully control the beetles, the poison must be applied immediately or soon after the eggs hatch. For this reason, when potatoes are raised on a large scale, it is necessary to have machinery which covers a wide area in a day's time. Weak Bordeaux mixture is made by combining four pounds of copper sulphate with eight pounds of lime to 160 gallons of water containing the poison. This weak Bordeaux mixture should be made in the same manner as the standard Bordeaux mixture.

Disking Land.—Few men realize the great advantage to be secured in disking land before breaking for corn. Where corn is to follow corn, a weighted disk harrow can be used, not only for a stalk cutter, but for a pulverizer of the surface and the saving of the humus of the corn stalk, which is lost where they are burned, together with the greater ease with which the land can be broken make such a method of handling very desirable. One of the greatest benefits, however, comes from the much better connection that is made between the bottom of the furrow and the turned soil where the layer that is plowed under is pulverized instead of hard and cloddy, as is too often the case.

Over-Feeding of Chicks.—One grave sin of the beginner in poultry raising is feeding the chicks too much. One gets over-anxious to treat them well and often gives them two or three times as much as they are able to digest at one time. The secret of feeding any baby animals is first to find what kind of food will agree with them and then feed them very small amounts at frequent intervals, five or six times daily. A single very heavy feed is sure to prove disastrous.

Property and Proprietors.

The rights of property have been so much extended that the rights of the community have almost altogether disappeared and it is hardly too much to say that the prosperity and the comfort and the liberties of a great proportion of the population have been laid at the feet of a small number of proprietors, who neither toil nor spin.—Joseph Chamberlain.

Died with Sword in Hand.

With a sword in his hand a retired mariner named Richard Crick, age 68, was found dead in his bed at his residence, 10 Falconer Place, Flatbush [illegible]

WOMAN'S SPHERE

HELP FOR HOSTESS

SUGGESTIONS AND ADVICE OF MANY SORTS.

Excellent Idea for a G. A. R. Entertainment—Card Party Refreshments—Proper Order for Stag Birthday Dinner.

Please tell me how to make an evening attractive for the G. A. R.'s and W. R. C?

Will you suggest refreshments and decorations? M. L. T.

As I am the daughter of an old soldier, I am deeply concerned over your request. Perhaps this description of a successful affair will help you. Decorate with flags, stack bayonets in front of a couple of tents with a camp fire arranged with wood, red flannel covered lanterns and some charred embers.

Ask several old soldiers to come prepared to tell stories around the "camp fire;" have a drill by your local military company. Have a program of war songs and serve the regulation army rations for refreshments, besides having "camp followers" to sell pies, cakes, etc. You can work this up into a most enjoyable affair.

Card Party Refreshments.

Kindly suggest a menu for a lunch at night after an informal card party of middle-aged people. E. J.

Sandwiches of all kinds, doughnuts, with coffee; salads, ice cream and small cakes. I never can see that middle-aged people are one bit more careful what they eat at night than young people. I always serve what I think I'd like myself.

Wedding Breakfast Menu.

Will you kindly inform me what would be suitable to serve at a wedding breakfast? I would like something very simple, yet nice.

Thanking you in advice, I am, M.

For the first course a clam or oyster cocktail, or a halved grape fruit with maraschino cherries. Then sweetbread patties, white or sweet potato croquettes, with hot finger rolls (very small), olives, salted nuts, celery sticks, chicken salad, cheese wafers, ice cream, fancy or plain, with wedding cake; coffee.

Stag Birthday Dinner.

I would like to entertain five of my husband's friends at six o'clock dinner in honor of his birthday the 26th of April. Please give me a nice menu and the order in which it should be served? Any suggestions would be very much appreciated.

MRS. T. A. R.

First, raw oysters or clams, or a grape fruit; second, a soup, with bread sticks or toasted wafers; third, a delicious steak with mushrooms, spaghetti and potatoes on the half-shell, with olives, salted nuts; fourth, a salad; fifth, ice cream, with birthday cake, the latter may be the table center piece surrounded by a circle of candles, with a tall "life" candle in the center of cake. Lay a carnation on the place card at each plate.

Leave the coffee last, with cheese and fruits if you wish. Ask each man to be prepared to give a toast. You might have a favor at each plate indicative of the guest's profession.

MADAME MERRI.

SMART COSTUME FOR STREET

Best Made Up in Fine Cream Serge—Buttons and Braiding Add to Attractiveness.

Fine cream serge is selected for this smart costume; the high-waisted skirt has an inverted plait down the left side of front; it is caught down by buttons about half way. Blue silk braiding is arranged in a handsome de-

sign up the center of front; a blue band edges the foot of skirt. The little coat is edged in the same way and braided to match skirt. The sleeve is long and tight, trimmed to match.

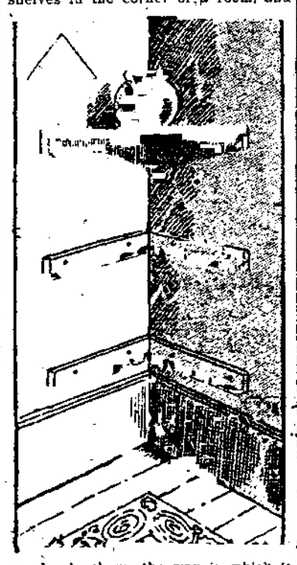
Hat of blue straw, trimmed with ruchings of silk and a feather mount.

Materials required: 6 yards serge 48 inches wide, 1 yard blue material, 5 buttons, 1½ dozen yards braid, 3 yards coat lining.

UTILIZING THE ODD CORNER

Useful Set of Shelves of Easy Construction and Well Worth the Time Needed.

Our sketch illustrates a simple way of constructing a useful little set of shelves in the corner of a room, and



so clearly shows the way in which it may be done that few words are necessary to describe it.

After the size of the shelf has been decided upon, two pieces of wood are nailed firmly to the wall on either side of the corner, and a triangular piece of wood, cut to fit the corner, is then placed upon them and forms the shelf. The upper shelf in the sketch is shown in position and the supports for the two lower shelves are shown nailed to the wall, and ready to have the shelves placed upon them. Diagram A illustrates the shape in which the wood should be cut out. After the woodwork has been completed, the edges of the shelves can be ornamented with braid and brass-headed nails, and curtains are easily arranged to inclose the shelves, if desired, and should be chosen of a color to harmonize with the paper on the wall. On the top shelf, a pot with a fern and other ornaments may find a place, and the space inclosed on the floor under the lower shelf, is valuable for storing any little unsightly things that may not, for a time, be required.

The Evening Scarf.

The scarf is almost indispensable for either day or evening gowns, and may be arranged in many graceful ways, forming a complete and effective trimming for a frock of cloth, silk or satin.

Those in crepe de chine measure three and a half yards in length and fully a yard wide. The ends are finished with a deep fringe of silk or are exquisitely embroidered in flower designs outlined with gold.

Scarfs of black tulle draped around the shoulders are very smart for evening wear. [illegible] model with short sleeves, which is worn slipped on over the evening robe or the very smart afternoon one.

HOUSECLEANING MADE EASY

Much Can Be Done by Systematically Devoting Two or Three Hours a Day to It.

The woman who does not make housecleaning a burden to her family begins early enough to do things easily and unobtrusively. It is a good idea to set aside an hour each day for two or three weeks before the general cleaning time, for going over bureau drawers, desks and closets.

It is surprising how much can be done in this way with no apparent effort; without realizing it, one has finished what is the laborious part of the cleaning.

By doing such work early there is more leisure to look over papers and one has time to sort out the contents of little used closets and drawers and throw out everything that is not needed. When such cleaning is done in a bunch with the rest of the house there is an urge to be hurry hurly to dispose of things with judgment. Useless things are packed away for an [illegible] while valuable articles are sometimes disposed of hastily.

Several drawers of a bureau can often be cleaned in the allotted hour, and the rest finished the next day. Remove the lining papers, dust carefully and wipe out the drawer with hot soda water. If the drawers or closets are not in constant use put a little insect powder under the papers.

For the last few days before housecleaning, ornaments and pictures can be pushed at one's convenience. They need only be removed or covered when a room is cleaned. With these preparations the actual cleaning can be done quickly and with much less disturbance of family routine.

Sailor Collars Appear.

The old-fashioned sailor collar has made its appearance once more for wear by the younger ones, and this time under all sorts of names. The neckwear is as pretty as ever, particularly for girls who are not quite grown up.

Unstiffened Coats.

The spring coats of cloth are being made up with absolutely no stiffening. [illegible]

YOU ARE INVITED TO OUR STORE!

YOU HAVE your favorites, of course; you may have it all figured out just who's going to win, and why, and how; you may be posted on "form" and have the averages and percentages down fine; or you may not care much about it; or be anywhere between these extremes. Men are like that about clothes as well as baseball; some are over-critical, some are careless, but the great big majority of us want good clothes, and want to be sure of getting them. We've got the right things for all of these men, the critical, the indifferent, the sensible. They're Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes. And they meet every requirement that can be made of clothes. They're stylish; they're made of the best of all-wool fabrics; they're tailored in the most perfect manner known to the craft; they're right, and we know it. We sell them because they're right; for you and for us. You should wear Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes for your own sake; for this satisfaction of having such clothes; for the economy of quality, style and correct fit.

Shoes

All America and Educator Shoes and Oxfords are a treat for the feet. Made by Rice & Hutchins for the particular people who appreciate quality, workmanship and stylish foot wear. When ready to buy your summer outfit, look for Rice & Hutchins' mark of merit. To fully enjoy the summer months your shoes must be comfortable and not cramp the toes. If you will examine our All America and Educator Oxfords for summer, you will be amply repaid and experience a pleasurable vacation.

The Best Underwear

We aim to carry all the better makes of Men's Underwear in different weights and sizes, together with the unusual sizes.

MEDIUM WEIGHTS.—For the man who desires to make a gradual change we've natural wools in medium spring weights. Just the Underwear for now. Prices, 50c., $1.00 and $1.50.

LIGHT WEIGHTS.—Then we've lighter weights of good Summer Underwear in Balbriggan, Lisle, long and short sleeves. Prices, 25c., 50c., $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

Hardly think that you can confront us with an Underwear that we can not satisfy.

Vacation Suits

Just think of it, three months of rough-and-tumble, out-of-door fun! That's what your boy will get soon. What do you imagine he will do to his clothes? We've considered the matter and have provided for his vacation wear lines of moderate priced, durable Suits—built on purpose for vacation strenuousness.

Buy the boy one of our Vacation Suits, and let him have his full measure of fun.

Shirts

FROM MAKERS WHO MAKE THE BEST

Nothing in a man's summer attire is of more importance than his Shirt Outfitting.

The man who appreciates choice Shirts will be pleased with our new lines—they're different.

The Best of Shirt Makers Made Them From Choice Selected Fabrics of the Very Best Sorts.

Every detail that enters into good shirt making has been well looked after. Prices, 50c., $1.00 to $1.50.

Step in, Sir, and allow us to show you something choice in Shirts—shirts that will please you.

Caps

Caps of all kinds, for all sorts of uses, in correct shapes. Caps for motoring. Caps for tennis players. Caps for traveling and Caps for loafing, etc. Prices, 25c. and 50c.

These Caps have a smart but careless appearance, and are all that can be desired for the purpose for which they are intended.

Hosiery

"Sock" Troubles Cured Here! Been having trouble with your hosiery, Sir? Come here for relief! We cure all sorts of hose ailments.

Our hose are durable—the sort of hose the best mills make in the best way.

Our hosiery fits at every point and is correctly sized. We've a fine showing of new spring patterns in choice colorings—many new designs. Hose at 10c., 15c., 25c. and 50c.

Come here with any hose trouble you've been having, Sir, and we'll cure it.

Copyright 1909 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

Hats

The man who comes here with preconceived ideas as to what he wants in a Hat will have no trouble in satisfying himself.

The man who comes with an open mind will find choosing easy, for we've all the correct shapes here, and we'll take pleasure in assisting him in selecting a becoming Hat, at a price he'll willingly pay.

Derbies in Blacks and Browns. Soft Hats in Many New and Handsome Shades. . . . . .

We've the conservative blocks, and also the smart styles for the young fellows.

Gloves

We pay very close attention to our Glove stock. Every pair of our Gloves come to us from reputable makers and we guarantee them for accurate fitting and good service generally.

Dress Gloves, Street Gloves, Driving Gloves and Working Gloves.

If there is any special purpose for which you want a glove, Sir—come in and let us show it to you.

Choice Neckwear

No matter how much importance you attach to your Cravat, Sir—or how critical you may be—we've Neckwear that will please you.

We just opened lines of exceedingly handsome shapes and very choice weaves of silk—some of the prettiest ideas we've ever seen. We have four-in-hands, bows and ties in many exclusive designs and shapes. Prices, 25c. and 50c.

Drop in and see these new Spring Fancies. It will be a pleasure at every look, and a pleasure, as well, for us to show you.

Special Trouser Sale

Beginning May 8th, 1909
And Ending May 22d, 1909

NOW IS THE TIME TO SECURE THAT EXTRA PAIR OF TROUSERS.

There is always room in a man's wardrobe for more Trousers.

This Trouser Sale is one of the Money Saving Opportunities of the year.

NO MAN SHOULD MISS IT.

The Trousers that go into this sale are simply our entire Trouser stock. Our new styles in cut and trouserings. Come, while the picking is good and the line of sizes unbroken.

Our values will do the talking, and you'll be paid for helping to reduce our trouser stock.

IT IS BETTER TO BUY THAN TO WISH YOU HAD.

Here are a few of the values we offer:

$5.00 Trouser Special	$4.00
4.50 Trouser Special	3.50
4.00 Trouser Special	3.25
3.50 Trouser Special	2.75
3.00 Trouser Special	2.50
2.50 Trouser Special	2.00
2.00 Trouser Special	1.50
1.50 Trouser Special	1.00
1.25 Trouser Special	.98
1.00 Trouser Special	.79

Boys' Trousers

We've lifted a burden from many a parent's mind by inducing them to try our kind of Boys' Trousers.

We know what the strenuous boy requires in Trousers, and we've got 'em!

Solid fabrics—neat looking, but won't tear. Seams double sewed, double seats and knees. Every point where strain comes strengthened with stay linen—buttons on to stay on.

Prices, 25c., 50c., $1.00 and $1.25.

|71 MAIN STREET| **THE KEYSTONE CLOTHING HOUSE** |WELLSBORO, PA.|

ISRAEL COHEN, Proprietor.

SONGBIRDS ALIGHT ON PRAYING GIRLS

Fly Down to Them, It's Said, at Bishop's Grave After Touching Supplication

MIRACLE, SAYS CARDINAL GIBBONS

So Graphic and Circumstantial Was the Story As Told by the Children That the Sisters Sent News of It to the Prelate.

Baltimore, Md.—Cardinal Gibbons exhibited lively interest in an incident that occurred at the grave of Bishop Curtis in Wilmington, declaring it to be both a manifestation and a miracle.

Two little girls, inmates of an orphan asylum in Wilmington, while wandering through the Visitation Cemetery, observed several wild birds fluttering through the grounds and were seized with a longing to capture them.

"Sister said to put salt on their tails," said one of them; but not having any salt with them the little girls had to rely upon the nimbleness of their legs.

For a long time they pursued the birds around the many graves and tombstones. At last they became weary and almost despaired of the capture.

"Let us pray that we may catch them," at last suggested one of the little ones; and the pair knelt fervently at the grave of Bishop Curtis and sent up a fervent petition.

"We don't want to hurt the birdies," explained the little supplicants. "We only want to pet and love them."

Hardly had the prayer been concluded, continues the report from Wilmington, when two of the birds flew down to the grave and alighted on the shoulders of the little petitioners. For a moment they were awed by the prompt answer to the prayer, and then the little ones hastened homeward.

"See what our prayer on the Bishop's grave brought us," they cried in their joy to the sisters as they fondled the birds.

Astounded at the story told by the children, the sisters fed the songsters and gave them water, after which they released them, and the birds took to wing. Before leaving, however, they hovered over the heads of their little captors as [illegible] to leave the [illegible] and circumstantial [illegible] as told by the children [illegible]

answer to the prayer was given to Bishop Curtis. The story was transmitted to Cardinal Gibbons, and he was greatly interested in it.

"I consider it both a manifestation and a miracle," said Cardinal Gibbons.

Further than this, however, he declined to go, explaining that the story had come to him indirectly and in semi-confidence, and he hardly felt at liberty to go into details.

"Will you call a council to investigate the matter?" asked the reporter.

"No, I shall hardly do that," he answered.

DOWN AVALANCHE WITH WILDCATS.

Hunters Kills One; the Other is Buried Under Snow.

Globe, Ariz.—Caught in a snowslide with two bob cats that had attacked him in the Mogolollon Mountains, Tom Galbraith, after having rolled six hundred feet down the mountainside, succeeded in killing one of the animals, while the other disappeared in the avalanche.

Galbraith was looking for bear when the cats leaped at him from a tree just as he stood at the edge of a steep bank. So sudden was the attack that he did not have time to fire, the cats crowding him so that he could only use his rifle as a club. Fighting, man and beasts approached the edge of the cliff. The snow gave way under them and they went rollowing down together, loosening tons of snow as they fell. Reaching the bottom of the ravine, Galbraith succeeded in dispatching one of the cats, which was preparing to attack him again. The other had disappeared, buried in snow.

Color Line in Kansas Schools.

Topeka, Kan.—Cities of Kansas may provide separate schools for white and negro children in the grades below the high school, but the schools for negro children must have equal facilities and be as easy as those provided for white children. This is a decision of the State Supreme Court.

New York's Traction Fatalities.

New York City.—The traction roads in the City of New York kill about 350 persons a year and injure between 2,000 and 3,000, paying for doing it more than they pay for fuel with which to run the engines that furnish the power for the cars.

Gotham Saving Money.

New York City.—There is evidently money in New York city for every sort of an honest, legitimate investment, for there is $1.35 going into the savings banks for each $1 taken out.

Old Lake Bed for Battery.

Honolulu, Hawaii.—It is reported here that the army engineers have [illegible]

GAME RABBIT KILLS TURKEY.

Bunny Resents Attack on Rooster and Breaks Gobbler's Neck by a Fierce Kick.

West Caldwell, N. J.—In a fierce encounter between a large pet rabbit, fighting to save the life of a rooster which had been its nearest and best friend for months, and a savage turkey gobbler on Josiah Wertz's farm, near here, the rabbit kicked the life out of the gobbler before the farmer could save it. The first blow of the strong hind legs of the rabbit ripped open the breast and craw of the turkey and a second blow cut its throat. After sparring a few minutes the rabbit planted a terrific kick on the side of the turkey's neck, breaking it. The turkey fell dead when Wertz, who had no idea a rabbit could fight so fiercely, was only a few feet away and hurrying to the rescue.

The name of the rabbit is Pinky. It has no mate on the farm. Being lonely, it made friends with the chickens and became the chum of Pilgrim Father, a large Plymouth Rock rooster. Day after day they went about the farmyard together, one nibbling and the other pecking.

Pilgrim Father scratched up a fat worm and then the rooster stood over it, clucking and calling the hens to the feast. The turkey gobbler rushed in and swallowed the worm. That made Pilgrim Father angry and it spurred the gobbler and soon a fight was on. The gobbler knocked Pilgrim Father over once or twice. Pinky kept circling around, eager to help its friend, but apparently not knowing just how to do it. Finally the gobbler committed the indiscretion of pecking Pinky.

That made the rabbit wild with rage. It began drumming on the ground with its hind legs. Suddenly it shifted the drumming to the turkey. The long sharp claws first ripped open the gobbler's breast. Then they cut a big gash in the throat, and the fight ended when the gobbler keeled over dead with its neck broken.

Jewels in Goose's Gizzard.

Beloit, Wis.—"This is the goose that laid the golden egg," said Mrs. Dunward Cornelius, No. 852 Highland avenue, to her little daughter, Theresa as she was preparing a goose for dinner.

"Mamma, let me take the gizzard to look for the gold," pleaded the little girl.

She dissected the portion which her mother gave her, and to every one's astonishment found two diamonds worth about $12 each and a piece of gold, evidently from a setting.

Cable Pay Good Dividends.

In the last half-dozen years the earnings of the cable lines between [illegible] of $1,000,000 to $1,000,000.

REVISED BY ITS FRIENDS.

People Have Soon Learned What This Means in Connection with Tariff Changes.

The folly of turning over the Dingley tariff to be "revised by its friends" of the Republican persuasion is revealed in the discovery on the first day of tariff debate in the house that the Payne bill carries custom-house taxes which, in the average, are higher than those of Dingley.

The friendliness of Chairman Payne's committee on ways and means for monopoly rates is further seen in the reductions upon some western raw material and the sending of another to the free list without compensating concessions to the farmers who have to pay monopoly prices for the daily necessaries they have to buy.

The claim by Champ Clark that the bill would increase the cost of living to the laboring man while affording no relief to the farmer is strikingly borne out by the hypocrisy of what is said about a tax on coffee. The bill pretends to keep coffee on the free list, with the provision, however, that coffee imported from a country that puts an export tax on it shall pay duty at the same rate when it is brought to this country. That means, inevitably, a double tax on the poor man's breakfast beverage, for Brazil and most of the other countries from which we import coffee already have the export tax.

The tariff promises on which President Taft was elected are not made good in the Payne bill. The friends of Dingleyism in the ways and means committee have dealt tenderly with monopoly. We need not expect real revision until the work is intrusted to a congress that is not composed of friends of such tariff as we have had during the last 12 years.

No "Iron Dukes" Wanted.

With supreme tactlessness, with blatant spread-eagleism and with the most serene ignorance of the meaning of what he was saying, Congressman Rodenberg of Illinois named Speaker Cannon before the Republican caucus as "the Iron Duke of American politics."

Mr. Rodenberg meant to pay Mr. Cannon a compliment. A study of the rest of the speech makes that apparent. But he was egregiously unable to see that it does not do to offer the congratulations of a democracy in terms of aristocracy. Bismarck may have been beyond criticism in the stern work of forging the German empire. Peter the Great may have been the most effective despot that Russia ever had. But it is something akin to an insult to compare to either the "servant of the people" who modestly holds office in a republic. We never have wanted any iron dukes in America and we do not want any of them to-day.

Mr. Rodenberg's [illegible] outburst must have been singularly annoying to Mr. Cannon. [illegible]

sion just ended. He must have groaned aloud at hearing a supposed friend recall it with such stupendous stupidity at the very moment when its obliteration should have been most complete.

Only a Little One.

Three hundred feet of the Panama railroad embankment at Gatun have settled to a depth of 30 feet. The landslide is at the same point where a similar movement occurred last November. This time the slide is westward, instead of toward the east. According to the Colon official news service, "little importance is attached to the occurrence." The hole will be filled with rock, and evidences of the slide will be covered up. Some engineering experts are inclined to attach more importance to these slides. The holes in the Panama canal construction are too readily covered up. Even a little slide may be of importance, because it may have a big cause behind it. Any evidence of instability at Gatun is important.

"Big Head" Among Diplomats.

President Taft will confer a favor upon Americans abroad and establish a wholesome precedent if he will make his diplomatic appointees understand that their offices, like all others, are public; that the American people, not favored individuals, are the supporters of embassies and legations, and are entitled to considerate and impartial treatment by the incumbents of those offices. The diplomatic representative who uses his office for the aggrandizement of himself and his friends should be separated from it long enough to realize that the honor and prestige of it belongs to the United States and not to himself.

Payne's Foolish Contention.

Chairman Payne's contention that the higher tariff taxes in his bill are mainly those on luxuries will not be accepted by the women folks until he can convince them that gloves and stockings are luxuries rather than necessaries of life. There is hardly a shopgirl in St. Louis who does not deem gloves almost as necessary a part of her street attire as any other part of it. As for the men, it is a maxim of good dressing that a man who is well gloved is one-third well dressed, the remaining essentials being that he be well hatted and well shod.—St. Louis Republic.

Pretty Tough for the General.

A French general's wife, whose tongue-lashing ability was far-famed, demanded that an old servant, who had served with her husband in the wars, be dismissed.

"Jacques," said the general, "go to your room and pack your trunk and leave—depart."

The old Frenchman clasped his hands to his heart with dramatic joy.

[illegible] in a [illegible] of gratitude. Then suddenly his manner changed as with [illegible]

Hardware at Greatly Reduced Prices

Owing to the recent break in Iron and Steel, we have been able to place orders for several carloads of goods in our line, such as Cast and Wrought Iron Pipe, Sewer Pipe, Sheet Iron and Nails, at greatly reduced prices, and therefore wish to say to our customers, we are better able than ever to serve you.

ESPECIALLY WE WOULD RECOMMEND OUR TIN SHOP TO YOUR ATTENTION.

Any kind of Tin and Sheet Metal repairing. We also carry a large stock of Eave Trough and Roofing, Galvanized and Black Sheets, and Copper Sheets. We are able to do any job on short notice and furnish expert workmen. Furnace Heating is one of our specialties. Estimates always cheerfully furnished. Prices always the lowest possible, consistent with good work and first class material.

Roberts Hardware Company

WELLSBORO, PA.

MILLINERY

The Fair this year will be better prepared than ever to fill your Millinery wants. With the best milliner in the country, nearly double the stock usually carried, materials (if wanted) to meet cheaper competition, as well as our usual stock of popular priced and more expensive goods, we feel prepared to meet your wants. Announcement of opening later.

THE FAIR

PRESERVE EGGS
THE "QUALITY" WAY
AND GET RICH!

We have placed eggs, preserved the "Quality" way, for six months in an incubator and ran it to 104° for a week; upon breaking them every egg was found to be perfectly palatable. The "Quality" way is the cheapest and best preserving method known to science. [illegible] mail for 25 cts. in stamps if you mention this paper.

THE EMPIRE SALES CO.,
868 Ellicott Square, BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Style Craft Suit

The change in fashion is continual. The suits we sell are the best tailors can make.

We now have ready for inspection our Spring line of Ladies', Misses' and Junior Suits, Coats, Jackets, Skirts, etc.

Our bargain room will also interest you.

Robinson & March

79 MAIN STREET, SECOND FLOOR

WELLSBORO, PA.

Roy Athlete.

ROY ATHLETE, No. [illegible]

Strawberry Plants.

PURCHASE STRAWBERRY PLANTS that are grown in your own [illegible]